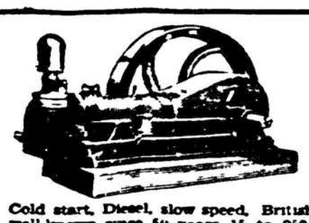
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 155 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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U.S. Pressure On Belgium

CALL TO RE-LEND SURPLUS

Paris Talks Fail To Break Deadlock

CRIPPS AGAINST MAJOR SACRIFICES

PARIS, June 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter):

EUROPE'S Economic "Inner Council" failed in two meetings today to agree to a compromise plan to break the deadlock over European payments and satisfy British fears of further drains on her gold and dollar reserves.

Working against the clock— the present Intra-European Payments Scheme ends at midnight tonight— the "Inner Council" (an eight-nation committee of the Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation was reporting failure to the full Council and then meeting again tonight.

The existing Payments Agreement has been criticised by the American Marshall Aid chiefs as "stifling competition and bolstering up prices above the efficiency level.

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps' firm stand against making sterling freely convertible by European states into dollars led to a Belgian offer last night of a £12,500,000 loan

At today's meetings American pressure was switched from Britain to Belgium who appeared reluctant to go further than offer the loan.

HARRIMAN AGREES

Mr Averell Harriman, American Roving Marshall Aid Ambassador, has conceded Sir Stafford Cripps point that it is premature to think of establishing convertubility of European currencies into the dollar

The main difficulty now is over the Belgian desire to be paid in gold or dollars for their export surplus to the rest of Europe.

The Americans are understood to be urging Belgium to "to the big thing" and re-lend all her surplus in much the same way as America is giving its exports to Europe under the Marshall Plan.

The payments problem has deadlocked the Marshall Aid Organisation for months and indeed threatened it with complete stultification, but Sir Stafford Cripps agreement last night to consider the new compromise proposal offered by the Belgian caretaker Prime Minister Paul Henri Spaak held out fresh hopes.

Early this evening, however, neither experts who worked all last night nor the eight Ministers of the O.E.E.C "Inner Council charged with finding a solution had succeeded

NO SACRIFICE

Sir Stafford said at noon: "Everything is going along nicely," but the Belgians, who were cheerful last night, looked gloomy

It is understood that when the experts and Ministers got down to working out the details of M Spaak's compromise proposal, it was found that Sir Stafford Cripps' was not prepared to sacrifice any vital British interests and that the Americans were now urging Belgium to make some sacrifices in the common interest

Observers tonight thought the talks might continue tomorrow, or the whole matter might be postponed for several months with the existing Payments Agreement renewed meantime.

HOPE STILL

Sir Stafford Cripps', who is due back in London tomorrow morning told the O.E.E.C. Council he was at their disposal upto five hours tomorrow.

M. Spaak has arranged to remain in Paris until next Monday M. Robert Marjolin, highest O.E.E.C. official, hoped that "during the night" agreement would be reached "in principle".

He said in an interview: "Sir Stafford Cripps' said yesterday he was prepared to envisage a system of the transferability of indirect American aid and to accept some risk of loss of dollars and gold provided these risks were not so great as to restrict the liberalization of trade on which everyone is agreed"

Pakistan Accepts Invitation To Dollar Talks

KARACHI, June 30 (PTI-Reuter):— The Pakistan Government have accepted the invitation of the British Government to the Commonwealth Finance Ministers conference to be held in London towards the middle of July. it was officially announced here to-day.

Indo-Pakistan Payments Pact

NO EXCHANGE CONTROL

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI).—India and Pakistan have agreed to extend with certain modifications, the Payments Agreement up to June 30, 1950, it is officially announced today.

The agreement provides that there shall be no exchange control between the two countries.

Neither the terms nor the details of modifications of the Payments Agreement between the two countries are available here.

The Indo-Pakistan Payments Agreement of last year provided principally for the holding of Rs. 15 crores of each other's currency and Rs. 10 crores over this limit to be paid in sterling and any further payment over and above Rs. 25 crores to be adjusted in blocked sterling. The adverse balance of trade so far as India is concerned during the last year is estimated at Rs. 49 crores.

Although the details of the modifications of the current Payments Agreement are kept a secret, it is fairly known in financial circles that the Commodities Agreement just entered into between the two Dominions aims at the balancing of the payments as Payments Agreement will naturally be far as possible and the terms of the fashioned after that policy.

INDIA'S BIG CONTRIBUTION TO DOLLAR POOL

Second Best Exporter To U.S.

NEW YORK, June 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

MALAYA and India made the biggest contributions to the sterling area U.S. Dollar Pool in 1948. Analysis of trade returns issued by the United States Commerce Department here today showed total visible imports (excluding gold and silver) from Malaya were 269,544,000 dollars and from India 267,711,000 dollars.

Britain was third with 260,536,000 dollars.

Malaya exported rubber and allied gums amounting to 194,000,000 dollars and tin worth 72,000,000 dollars.

India, second on the list, exported nearly 261,000,000 dollars of varied commodities in 1948 mostly jute and manufacturers from it totalling 152,000,000 dollars.

RUBBER HIGHEST

The description "manufactured goods" covered practically all United Kingdom exports. Textiles were 75,000,000 dollars, metals and metal manufactures 33,000,000 dollars and machinery, vehicles and apparatus 56,000,000 dollars.

Pakistan exported jute and jute manufactures worth 11,000,000 dollars out of a total of nearly 25,000,000 dollars.

Highest figures for sterling area export to the United States were for primary products, rubber contributing 16.1 per cent of all commodities with jute and manufactures second with 12.2 per cent.

Rubber came exclusively from Malaya and Ceylon and jute and manufactures from India and Pakistan.

EIGHT INJURED IN CALCUTTA

Sequel To Clash With Police

CALCUTTA, June 30 (PTI): Eight persons were injured when an unlawful procession in Sibpur area of Howrah District, five miles from Calcutta, came to clash with policemen last night.

The procession, which was taken out in defiance of a prohibitory order under section 144 Cr.P.C., paraded the streets in Sibpur area shouting anti-government slogans. When intercepted by the police a number of bombs were thrown in quick succession, injuring eight persons, believed to be passersby. Heavy rains started at the time and the procession dispersed.

FINANCE MINISTER IN CITY

Hon'ble Dr. John Matthai photographed at Santa Cruz airport on his arrival from Delhi 'en route' to London to attend the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference. With him is Sir Rama Rau, Governor, Reserve Bank.

India And Pakistan Ratify Trade Pact

EXTENSION OF SCHEDULE PROVIDED FOR

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI).

THE Governments of India and Pakistan have ratified the Trade Agreement signed between them on June 24 at Karachi for the mutual supply of certain essential commodities for the year 1949-50. The Agreement will remain in force for a year from tomorrow.

Under the agreement, the Government of Pakistan has agreed to export to India five items namely, four and a half lakhs bales of cotton, twenty-seven lakh pieces of hides and skins, four million bales of raw jute, 15,000 tons of rape and mustard seed and two million maunds of rock salt.

Half of the raw cotton will have to be purchased by India by the end or February and the balance by the end of August next year.

INDIAN SUPPLIES

India will, under the agreement, supply 23 items, namely: One and a half lakh bales of millmade cloth, one lakh bales of cotton yarn, one and a half lakh yards of canvas, two million and 48 tons of coal, 50,000 tons of jute manufactures, 5,670 tons of chemicals, 71,000 tons of edible vegetable oils including Vanaspati.

Two thousand five hundred tons of paints and varnishes, 6,000 tons of linseed oil, 10,000 tons of hardwood, 2,500 tons of bauxite, two million maunds of sea salt, 64,000 tons of steel, 16,000 tons of pig iron, 500 tons of electrical steel sheets.

Seven and a half million cubic feet of pitching stone and ballast, 5,000 tons of washing soap, 2,500 tons of asbestos cement, two million lbs. of tobacco, 2,000 tons of myrabolams, 100 tons of ferrosilicon, 100 tons of V ferromanganase and Rs. 250,000 worth of Railway stores.

LICENCES

The two Governments have agreed to grant export and import licences at least up to the quantitative or monetary limits for the commodities to be supplied under the agreement. The schedules containing the list of articles may be altered, extended or supplemented by mutual agreement, during the time the agreement is in force.

Both countries have undertaken not to re-export to any other country any commodity obtained from each other in the form in which it was imported.

The two Governments will promote contacts between the trade interests of the two countries. They have undertaken to give every reasonable facility for the import and export of commodities.

In order to implement the agreement in a smooth and orderly way the two Governments will exchange monthly progress reports and arrange meetings between representatives of the two countries during alternative months.

Canada Invites Pandit Nehru

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, has accepted an invitation from the Canadian Prime Minister, Louis St. Laurent to visit Canada when he visits the USA in October this year.

The following messages were exchanged between them:—

From the Prime Minister of Canada:— "On behalf of the Government and people of Canada, I extend to you a most cordial invitation to visit this country when you are in North America later this year. I very much hope you may find it possible to honour us by your acceptance.

"The Canadian people would appreciate the opportunity of welcoming you as Prime Minister of a sister nation of the Commonwealth and as distinguished leader of the people of India."

From the Prime Minister of India:— "I hasten to thank you for the very kind invitation that you have extended to me on behalf of the Government and people of Canada to visit the Dominion. It will give me great pleasure to visit Canada, and I look forward to fitting this in with my trip to your great and friendly neighbour, the U.S.A. next October.

Ban On Meetings In Barrackpore

CALCUTTA, June 30 (P.T.I.): Meetings and processions have been banned throughout Barrackpore sub-division, near Calcutta, by an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. issued today.

Barrackpore which is an industrial area, recently witnessed a number of incidents, in one of which, two persons were injured by bomb splinters at Jagatdal on June 26. In another incident on the same day about 200 strikers of a machinery workshop in Belgharia attempted to disrupt the communication services of the factory and damage its properties.

POLICE RAIDS

The Calcutta police today raided a number of places in different parts of the city in search of unauthorised firearms.

In one of their swoops in Central Calcutta, they recovered twelve live bombs. In a house in North Calcutta they recovered one sten gun, one revolver and six empty magazines.

Seven persons have been taken into custody in connection with these searches.

DUTCH QUIT JOGJAKARTA

Sultan Resumes Authority

BATAVIA, June 30 (PTI-Reuter) — The Indonesian Republican Government, in the person of the Sultan, resumed authority in Jogjakarta today as Dutch forces completed their evacuation of the city.

Of the 16 members of the Republican Government scattered by the Dutch "police action" last December, only five—including the Sultan of Jogjakarta—are now in Jogjakarta, their capital.

President Soekarno and Premier Mohammad Hatta, were not expected to return to Jogjakarta before, July 5. Another member of the Cabinet Dr. Amir Sjaruffudin, Minister of Welfare is somewhere in Sumatra, leading an Emergency Republican Government. Three more Ministers are believed to be with guerillas in Java.

Dr. Hatta and Dr. Hadji Agoes Salim are in Banka Islands. The Minister of Finance, is abroad. The others are in Batavia.

Although all members of the Government may not have returned to Jogjakarta by July 5, the Republican Government will be generally regarded as restored when President Soekarno returns to the city. He holds supreme authority in the Republic.

BRITISH SUPPORT FOR PAKISTAN

Differences With Afghanistan

LONDON, June 30 (UPA).—Commonwealth Relations Minister Philip Noel-Baker told the Commons today that the British Government would support Pakistan against any aggressive territorial claims by Afghanistan. He made the statement on the situation concerning the North-west Frontier Province, currently Pakistan territory, in replying to a Labour member's question on the "increasingly hostile attitude" of the Afghanistan government.

Asked whether steps would be taken to assure Pakistan that she could count on Britain's full support in the event of armed aggression, Noel-Baker said: "It is the British Government's view that Pakistan is the inheritor of the rights and duties of the old Government of India under International law and that the Durand Line (the boundary Afghanistan agreed upon during the British Government's rule of India) is an international frontier."

DISCUSSIONS WITH PAKISTAN

U.N.C.I.P. Delegation's Report

SRINAGAR, June 30 (P.T.I.): At a 90-minute meeting of the Kashmir Commission here today Mr. Robert MacAttee, the American member of the Commission, and Mr. Eric Colban, Personal Representative of the United Nations Secretary General, gave oral report of their discussions with the officials of the Pakistan Government.

Although the Commission's delegation addressed to the Pakistan Government certain definite questions on their reply to the Commission's truce proposals, they refused to give a written answer to the supplementary clarifications sought by the Commission delegates, it is reliably learnt.

India gave a two-page written reply to the Commission's supplementary questions on India Government's reply. The Commission will meet again tomorrow to discuss the results of talks at Karachi.

KASHMIR MEMBERS FOR C. A.

Pakistan Protest To U.N.C.I.P.

KARACHI, June 30 (PTI-Reuter):— The Pakistan Associated Press quoting reliable sources said Pakistan has protested to the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan against the Indian Government's action in nominating four representatives from Kashmir to the Indian Constituent Assembly.

India Ratifies World Wheat Pact

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): India has ratified the International Wheat Agreement, it is learnt. Until yesterday, most of the countries were said to have failed to ratify the Agreement and it was feared that the agreement might lapse, Britain, the greatest importer country, ratified the agreement only a couple of days ago.

Under the agreement, India will be enabled to import a minimum quantity of one million tons of wheat a year.

CINE INDUSTRY ON TOKEN STRIKE

Theatres Closed All Over India

PROTEST AGAINST ENHANCED ENTERTAINMENT TAX

BOMBAY, Thursday (P.T.I.):

CINEMA theatres all over India observed an unprecedented "token strike" today as a protest against the recent increases in the Entertaiment Tax.

The strike was called by fourteen associations representing the various departments of the film industry, and reports from various centres indicated that cinema theatres were closed in all parts of the country. Besides, most of the studios and film-distributing offices also observed the strike.

The incidence of the Entertainment Tax in the Central Provinces—50 per cent of the ticket value—has been described by film interests as "the highest in the world." A recent conference of representatives of the industry held in Nagpur demanded that the Provincial Government should return to the 1946-47 level of the tax, which was 33 1/3 per cent.

The other Provinces whose Entertainment Taxes have come in for criticism are Bihar, West Bengal and Madras.

It is estimated there are 2,200 cinema houses all over India, including 65 each in Bombay and Calcutta, 25 in Madras, 24 in Delhi and 20 in Poona.

In several places, including Madras and Lucknow, the local film interests were organising protest meetings tonight.

Here is a synopsis of reports from various centres:

Delhi: Delhi's 24 cinema houses remained closed, as did also over 100 film distributing offices which feed the East Punjab and the United Provinces.

Calcutta: The usual cinema advertisement columns of the local dailies contained this morning only an announcement by each house of its decision to join the hartal.

According to information received by the Bengal Motion Picture Association, all the 460 cinema houses in the Bengal circuit, which covers West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, have joined the hartal.

Madras: All the 25 cinema theatres and nine studios in the city were closed to-day. Film shooting, in progress in all studios, was also suspended.

According to the President of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce, nearly 612 theatres, 16 studios and 400 production and distribution companies employing about 20,000 people in the Province joined the hartal. The Chamber convened a meeting to-night at which a resolution protesting against the taxes was adopted.

Indore: All the nine cinema houses in Indore City remained closed. The five theatres in Mhow, the cantonment town 15 miles from Indore were also closed.

Lucknow: All the 16 local cinema houses were closed and the cinema owners and exhibitors were holding a protest meeting to-night. The Entertainment Tax of 12 1/2 per cent, levied for the first time in 1937 in the United Provinces has now been raised to 33 per cent and it is reported the Government proposes to raise it further to 50 per cent.

Ahmedabad: All the 16 cinema houses remained closed to-day. "We have to pay 60 per cent of our total income by way of taxes besides the exorbitant rent of theatres on whose construction the Government have imposed restrictions", declared a leading cinema house proprietor to the P.T.I.

Surat: Twelve cinema houses in Surat District, nine of them in Surat Town, were closed to-day. For the past one week cinema houses in Surat have been exhibiting slides and putting up boards in front of the halls, informing the public of the effect of the tax on cinemas.

LITTLE FOR PRODUCERS

The Secretary of the Bengal Motion Picture Association, Mr. B. Pramanik told the P.T.I.: "The hartal is not a revolt against the Government, but is intended to draw their attention to our difficulties and also to solicit public co-operation."

The West Bengal Government and the municipalities, he said, took away 60 per cent of the gross box office collections, leaving 40 per cent for the industry. Out of this the producers get only 28.5 per cent." Due to partition of the Province, East Bengal's already limited market is shrinking considerably so far as the Bengali film is concerned, and if the present state of affairs continues, the Bengali film industry is destined to be extinct."

A theatre-owner in Delhi after a round of his closed theatres cynically said: "If nothing else, the hartal will at least increase the life of the seats by one day."

The average life of a seat in a usually crowded cinema hall he said was five years, and elsewhere it was 15 years. "Few people know," he said, "that a regular team of men have to check up the seats every day to look for any damage to be repaired."

CITY CINE FANS RETURN HOME DISAPPOINTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay's night life lost much of its charm today, due to the closure of all the cinemas. As admitted on all hands the event was unprecedented in the history of the city. All the 65 picture-houses of the city and the suburbs — usually the haunts or gay and merry-making — presented a dismal and deserted appearance.

Despite previous announcements, thousands of cine fans visited the theatres at dusk today, and had to turn back disappointed.

A short notice put up outside each theatre stated in so many words that "it was closed for the day as a protest against the heavy entertainment and other taxes levied by the Provincial and Central Governments on the film industry."

The only persons who seemed to be satisfied at this unusual event were the members of the cinema staff. A door-keeper of one of the picture houses told a representative of this paper that during the last ten years, barring his weekly day-off, this was the only day on which he had a holiday

Mr. A. D. H. Wadia, the President of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association told some pressmen today that the very fact that the strike had been observed all over the country with single-mindedness of purpose proved the 'righteousness of our cause". He hoped that the Central and the Provincial Governments would take a serious view of the situation and bring down the burden on the film industry.

Another spokesman of the film industry stated that although the industry was not hard hit in many of the Provinces and the States, they had wisely decided against localising the issue and giving it an all-India colour. He added that the industry had always willingly paid all the reasonable taxes, but "a mere glance at the formidable list of taxes was sufficient to convey to the casual observer the magnitude of the issue which had occasioned the strike."

Barring the cine fans, the mass of the people seemed to be least perturbed by the strike. A Government spokesman said jovially. "The public has lost nothing by this one-day strike. In fact that have saved thousands of rupees."

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP

Freedom To Lay Down Own Laws

LONDON, June 30, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Philip Noel-Baker Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, declared in the House of Commons today that the new South African citizenship proposals were not discussed at the recent meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London.

He said every member of the Commonwealth "is free to lay down the conditions under which citizenship of their countries may be acquired and retained."

Pak Army Nationalisation

KARACHI, June 30, (PTI-Reuter): All British officers, except some technicians and staff officers are to leave the Pakistan Army by the end of next year, it was announced here today.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR DELHI

SIMLA, June 30 (PTI).—His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor-General, left for Delhi this evening.

He was seen off by the Governor of East Punjab, Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Premier of East Punjab, Mr. Bhimsen Sachar and the Chief Commissioner of Himachal Pradesh.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Match for Hindu Unmarried girl 18, write Post Box 563, Poona—2. 877

PERSONAL

Mr. L. E. Harris, Technical Sales Representative of Howard wonderful Rotary Hoes and Tractors in Company with the representative of Messrs. Gajanand Rampratap & Co., Sole Distributors, will leave Calcutta sometime during early July for negotiating the business of Agency with reputed technical houses having servicing arrangement. Letters may be addressed "Care Post Master of the place." 4982

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Wanted influential Canvassers on Commission for easily saleable article. Apply: Bag 6644, Bombay. 19. 883

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Hysteria & Epilepsy (Fit). Wonderful Experienced Herb, Saintly Gift of Chitrakot at the time of fit the medicine should be entered in both the holes of the nose and after sneezing a dead black worm will come out and the patient will be cured for ever. Shree Mahatma Tiyagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. 881

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MACHINERY FOR SALE

New 'Wilson' Horizontal cold start crude oil engines, 33, 45, 57, Blackstone 140 slow speed 190, delivery immediate. Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. 4804

Atlas Machines are suitable for almost every kind of Sheet Metal Works. Apply to the Industrial Syndicate, 119-B, Ripon Street, Calcutta 16. (4984)

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Dunlopillo—The Original Latex Foam Mattress, for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at: M/s Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay and M/s. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., 278 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3482

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(1) Land for Bungalow site Price Rs. 50,000 - (2) Newly built Pucca Bungalow with 11 rooms, Verandas, Zanana Court Yard, Kitchen, Store, Bathrooms, Latrines with Sanitary Fittings, Garage, Servants Quarters, Open land in front, etc. Price Rs. 1½ Lacs. (3) No. 2, with extra land for building another Bungalow, Big lawns, fruit garden, well, etc., 1½ Lacs.

NOTE—(a) Fits for Rajas, Maharajas, Big Business Magnates in safe locality in Kanpur. (b) Each one can be sold separately. (c) Each one is open to reasonable near offer.

Apply immediately to avoid disappointment Box No. 4983 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Svadeshi Mills Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY the 1st August, 1949 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit passing the Resolutions providing for an increase of Capital and for a consequential alteration in Article 4 of the Articles of Association of the Company set out in the Notice and the Circular Letter dated the 27th June, 1949 posted to the shareholders

By Order of the Board of Directors
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD
Managing Agents
T. V. BADDELEY
Director.

Bombay, 27th June, 1949. 4925

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

East & West Building Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHARE-HOLDERS of the Company are hereby informed that Notice has been received from one of the Share-holders of the Co., intending to propose Messrs K. N. Gutgutia & Co., as Auditors of the Company for the year 1949 at the ensuing General meeting on the 16th July, 1949.

(Sd.) K. N. SAMANT.
Manager.

30th June, 1949. 4973

MUNICIPAL GROUP OF HOSPITALS, SION.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Asstt. Matron at the above Hospitals in the pay scale of Rs. 200-10-250 plus Rs. 15 - Uniform Allowance plus free messing and quarters. Applications should be submitted on prescribed forms, obtainable from the Office of the undersigned at As. 8 - each, on or before 25th July, 1949. Applicants should be fully qualified both in general nursing and midwifery and should have worked as a Sister for at least five years in a well established Hospital. Administrative experience will be considered as an additional qualification.

Candidates in Municipal or Government service should submit their applications through the Heads of Departments.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner
S. V. JOGLEKAR,
Superintendent,
Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion.

4974

No. 50. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5.- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 22nd July, 1949, to fill a post of Professor of Statistics in the Bengal Educational Service (Men's Branch.) Pay Rs. 150-700. The initial pay of the candidate selected will be fixed on the basis of age upto 31 years. Qualifications.— A first class Master's degree in statistics, or Mathematics or Economics or an allied subject with at least two years' experience of Statistical work; a candidate with high second class Honours and M.A. degree will also be considered eligible provided he possesses four years' teaching experience in higher Statistics and furnish evidence of capacity for research. Preference will be given to a candidate with experience of handling statistical project. Age ordinarily not more than 35 years on the 1st July, 1949, relaxable in the case of a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications. The age limit will not be binding on a permanent Government servant. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. 1980

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 13-8-1939, preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan, for the post of SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKSHOPS, L. D. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, Ahmedabad. All other things being equal, candidates belonging to the Backward Classes preferred. PAY.—Rs 200-650 PLUS cost of living, compensatory, local and house rent allowances as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay may be given to candidates with good qualifications and experience. AGE—For direct recruits ordinarily not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-10-1949, relaxable in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS.—(1) A Second Class Degree in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University. (2) Five years' practical experience in a salaried appointment of a big workshop or factory with responsibility in direction and control. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Postal Order for rupee one payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 4976

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SURPLUS STOCK OF JAPANESE CLOTH IN JAPAN
REDUCED PRICES
No. CYC-22

OFFERS are invited for the purchase and removal of Japanese cloth owned by the Government of India and lying in Japan.

Code No.	Description of cloth	Approximate quantity available (in Yds).	Reserve price per yard — Cents	Sterling £	Sh.	D.
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2003	Print cloth Grey 35"	300,000	18.0	0	0	10.8
2004	Print cloth Grey 44"	300,000	21.0	0	1	0.6
2022	Sheeting Grey 36"	6,800,000	17.5	0	0	10.5
2023	Sheeting Grey 36"	15,300,000	20.0	0	1	0.0
2024	Sheeting Grey 36"	1,700,000	20.8	0	1	0.48
2042	Jeans Grey 30"	3,200,000	19.5	0	0	11.7

NOTE:—The reserve prices may be reduced by cent in the case of quantities of Code Nos. 2002, 2023, 2024 and 2042 imported into India for internal consumption. The usual Customs duty will be payable.

2. The terms and conditions of the sale can be obtained from the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Section CYC-22, Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

3. Preference will be given to offers for the purchase of substantial quantities, say, not less than at least two million yards and/or for large quantities of Code Nos. 2002 and 2023 and quotations above the reserve price. Offers should reach the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, on or before the 16th July 1949. The offers received upto that date will be opened in public on the 18th July 1949, about 12 noon.

Issued by
THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

STATE TRANSPORT BOMBAY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (item rate) form for carrying out the following works for the State Transport at Byculla-Bombay will be received by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay in his office at Worli on the dates shown below and will be opened by him on the dates indicated in the subjoined statement.

S. No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost Rs.	Earnest Money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued	Last date for issuing tenders	Last date for receiving tenders	Date of opening tenders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Development of the land & carrying out Miscellaneous items	44,500	445/-	9-7-49 Saturday.	16-7-49 Saturday.	20-7-49 Wednesday.	20-7-49 Wednesday.
2.	Construction of a combined Bus Station & a Depot.	45,250	452/-				

Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a solvency certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

Blank tender forms can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, State Transport, Bombay on payment of Rs. 4/- per copy per work with whom plans and contract documents could be seen and other particulars obtained.

The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amount for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd) D. D. SATHE,
Provincial Motor Transport Controller,
Bombay.

(4965)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN for the information of our clients that Mr. R. J. COOPER, our Clerk is no longer in our service from the 1st of July and we shall not be responsible for any debts incurred by him in our name. Our clients are also requested not to pay him any amounts due to us by them for professional services rendered.

D. D. SHROFF & CO.
Registered Accountants,
22, Apollo Street, Bombay. 1972

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/T-2 2348 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 14th July, 1949 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8/- (Rupees eight only) (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Item No.	Description of Store	Quantity.
	Timber Teak (Tectona Grandis)	
2.	1½"x4"x8'—10' long	944 cft.
4.	2"x4"x12' and up	1500 cft.
5.	2"x3"x12' and up	2550 cft.
7.	4" to 6"x3" to 4"x12' and up	4000 cft

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on applications for Tender Forms. Tender Forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted. 4981

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for manufacture of parts of points and crossings. Tender form and drawings obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13, at Rs. 7/- per set, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 22nd July, 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 4949

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No. 252|101-S|PI-1949.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for:—

"Window Pad (Door window)—To item No. 1 on drawing No. SB 139,1—Material India Rubber I R S Specification R 28,B." Nos. 30,000

1. Drawing can be had from the office of Chief Controller of Standardization, Central Standards Office, New Delhi, on payment.
2. Rates should be inclusive of necessary packing and sales tax if applicable.
3. Delivery as early as possible.
4. Tenderers are required to deposit a sum of Rs. 200/- as earnest money with the Chief Cashier and Pay Master, E. P. Railway, Delhi, whose receipt should be attached to the quotation. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit 5% of the value of order as Security and earnest money deposited will be counted towards security deposit if so desired by the tenderer.
5. Quotation in tenderers' own form in sealed cover should reach the undersigned by the 30th July, 1949, superscribed "Tender for Window Pad."

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores)
The Mall, DELHI. 4979

HUGE SUM INVOLVED IN CHEATING CASE

Businessman Arrested And Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Nalinikant L. Dalal, described as a businessman and partner of V. K. Machinery and Tools Corporation, was arrested yesterday by the Bombay C.I.D. on charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of two amounts totalling Rs. 2,07,902. He was produced before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court and enlarged on bail.

According to the police Dalal is alleged to have taken a loan of Rs. 1,10,900 in the name of V. K. Machinery and Tools Corporation and to have utilised the same for himself. Later he is alleged to have misappropriated various sums totalling nearly a lakh of rupees received by him on behalf of the firm as advance for machinery ordered by two mills.

U. S. Radio Representative Meets Morarji

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Costello William, Far Eastern News Director of the Columbia Broadcasting system, met Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, this morning at the Secretariat.

Mr. Costello is on a tour of South East Asia and India to acquaint himself with the various political and economic problems of these areas. He is also collecting material for articles for certain American magazines.

He said that his impression that the Press in India was considerably muzzled by Government was vehemently opposed by Mr. Morarji Desai, who said that the true foundations of democracy were an independent judiciary and a Free Press. He also discussed with the Minister the possible effects of Communist victory in China on Far East and India.

Mr. Costello is leaving for New Delhi to-morrow. After his Indian tour, he will proceed to Italy.

Gandhi Fund Collection Body Wound Up

BOMBAY, Thursday

The Schools' Collection Committee of the Primary and Secondary schools of Bombay which collected Rs. 1,02,393 for the Gandhi National Memorial fund during the collection week in April last, was today wound up.

The Committee, however, authorised three of its members to wait in deputation on the president of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund and request him to spend the amount collected by them for the creative educational activities in Bombay.

Miss Kapila Khandwala, Secretary of the Municipal Schools Committee and Principal M. T. Vyas who addressed the meeting at New Era School said that educational propaganda among the Indian children was one of the constructive programmes of Mahatma Gandhi and their request to the Memorial Fund Committee was proper. They hoped it would be granted.

AUCTION SALES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY
SALE NOTICE

Under Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890, the Bombay Port Trust Railway will sell by Public Auction through their Auctioneers Messrs. Mistry & Co., the undermentioned goods at their Grain Depot and Stores Depot Stations on SATURDAY the 16th July 1949 at 3-0 P.M. and 4-0 P.M. respectively.

Only Licensed Dealers can bid for controlled goods.

The highest bidders of the controlled goods will be required to obtain permits from the Authorizing Controllers to enable them to remove the goods from the Railway Premises. Certificates of sale of controlled goods will be given at the Auction by the Officer of this Railway.

The goods bid for must be removed within three days of sale otherwise wharfage will be charged.

The Railway Administration reserves the right to withdraw any of the articles from the Auction sale without previous notice. Town Duty on dutiable goods will be recovered from the purchasers on the spot at Grain Depot/Stores Depot Stations.

AT GRAIN DEPOT (3 P.M.)
10 bales F.P. Cotton.
10 Empty Barrels.
1 Empty Gas Cylinder.
9 Bags G. N. seeds.
6 Bags Broken G. N. seed.
1 Bag Cotton Seed.
8 Bags Linseed.
1 Bag black pepper.
5 Bags Gram Dall.
15 Tins of Vegetable Oil.
4 Iron Rails.
24 Roller Bearing Rings.
1 Wagon load of loose iron scrap.
839 Bags Cement.
1 Wagon load of fire bricks.
13 Old sleepers.
AT STORES DEPOT (4 P.M.)
4 Wagon loads of charcoal.

H. A. GAYDON
Railway Manager.

Bombay, 23-6-1949.

GRAND BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of high class household furniture, Steel cupboard, radios, AC refrigerator, table fans, linen, glassware, Motor Cars, etc., on SUNDAY, 3rd inst. at 10-30 a.m. at 23 Queens Road, (c.o. Apollo Furnishing Co.) Opp. Charni Road Stn. ON VIEW. Auctioneers, MISTRY & CO. Tel: 22801.

MEDICAL HELP TO EX-SERVICEMEN

Bombay To Provide 3 Mobile Dispensaries

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to start three mobile dispensaries, as an experimental measure for a period of three years, in the first instance, one each in Satara, Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts.

The Services Post-War Resettlement Committee made a suggestion to the Government for providing extension of medical aid to the inaccessible areas inhabited by ex-servicemen and their families. From the point of view of the ex-soldiers, the most important areas are Satara and Ratnagiri districts and Mahad taluka of the Kolaba district. The Government, therefore, decided to start mobile dispensaries in these regions. The Services Post-war Resettlement Committee wil bear 50 per cent. share of the recurring expenditure on the scheme and also the entire cost of purchasing and equipping the three mobile vans.

Labour Training Classes

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Labour training Classes of 3 months duration, sponsored by the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh will commence from today. Classes will be held between 6-30 P.M. 7-30 M. in the Office of the Bombay Provincial National Trade Union Congress, Sassoon J. David Building, Military Square Lane, Fort, Mr. Shantilal H. Shah will address the students. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Government of Bombay, and Secretary Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, will inaugurate the Classes.

ADOPTION SUIT SETTLED—

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Kanji Gangji ..... Plaintiff
Versus
R. S. Rowji Sojpal and 25 others ..... Defendants.

Claiming to be the adopted son of one Gangji, the plaintiff had filed this suit to recover a one-fourth share in an estate worth over a crore of rupees, including sixteen immovable properties in Bombay and several more in Cutch. The suit was settled between the parties after the hearing had proceeded for four days.

One Sojpal Kava died in 1928 leaving three sons and the widow of a pre-deceased son named Gangji. The three sons of Sojpal were all separate, a partition having been effected between them in 1915. One Hirachand who claimed to have been adopted by the widow of Gangji as a son to her deceased husband, had in 1935, filed a suit to re-open the partition of 1915 which had been dismissed by consent by the appellate court on payment of a sum of Rs. 10,000 to Hirachand. In January 1944, Gangji's widow purported to adopt the plaintiff as a son to her deceased husband. The plaintiff then filed the present suit.

The defence to the suit was that the adoption of Hirachand had not been declared invalid by the Consent Decree in the earlier suit, that in any event the parties by consent could not invalidate a valid adoption, that the plaintiff's adoption had been procured by undue influence and that even if the plaintiff's adoption was valid, he was not entitled to re-open the partition made by Sojpal as a Hindu father.

At the hearing the widow of Gangji called as a witness by the plaintiff deposed that the plaintiff's adoption had been improperly procured from her.

The parties having come to terms when Mr. Maneksha was opening the case for the defendants, the suit was by consent dismissed on the defendants paying "ex gratia" Rs. 40,000 to the plaintiff's attorneys towards costs.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin, Mr. Y. B. Rege and Mr. R. M. Kantawalla instructed by Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambert appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha, Mr. K. T. Desai and Mr. K. S. Cooper instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas Daru and Hemany appeared for defendants 1-21 and 23-26.

Mr. B. Moropant and Mr. M. B. Chitre instructed by Messrs. Godambe and Joglekar appeared for defendant 22.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR SUSPENDED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. took action against 37 persons in May last. Of these, six were dealt with for offences relating to bribery and corruption, two for cheating, one for abetting in a case of cheating, two for possessing bogus foodgrain ration cards, one for behaving in a disorderly manner in the office of the Anti-Corruption Branch, three for defaulting in the execution of official duties and the remaining 22 for committing breaches of the law regulating money lending business. The following are some of the important cases this branch dealt with in the month:

Two persons, who posed as C.I.D Officers with a view to extorting a sum of Rs. 5,000 from a European Businessman of the City, were arrested on May 4. An Inspector of the General Branch of the C.I.D. was also arrested in this connection on abatement charges.

Two Constables were "trapped" after they had accepted illegal gratifications from hawkers for showing favour in the execution of their official duties. They were suspended from duty pending disposal of the charges against them.

A tea stall in the Fort area was raided on May 16, and two persons were arrested for being in possession of 55 bogus ration cards.

A Deputy Inspector of the Crime Record Branch has been suspended from duty for alleged acceptance of bribe from an accused in an Abkari case.

A Sub-Inspector of the Agripada Police Station is being dealt with departmentally for dereliction of duty.

Mahashankar V. Vyas, who had been arrested by this Branch on January 13, 1948, for extorting a sum of Rs. 10,000 from his master, was convicted under section 384 I.P.C. and sentenced to suffer one year's rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to suffer six months' further rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

Shamji Hansraj was convicted for behaving in a disorderly manner in the office of the Anti-Corruption Branch and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 by the Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court.

Santhappa Rai, Sajanlal Maganlal, Jivraj Partapmal, Himatmal Chhogmal, Ramniranjan Pandit, Mulchand Hukumchand and Bhikamchand Sellaji were convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and sentenced to pay fines ranging between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 on each count for doing moneylending business without a licence and for not complying with the provisions of the Bombay Moneylenders Act.

Sub-Inspector Erich Anthony Johannes, of the Watch and Ward Department, B.B. and C.I. Railway, was convicted under section 161 I.P.C. (illegal gratification) by the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, and sentenced to suffer two months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs 400 or in default to suffer two months' further rigorous imprisonment.

The Pydhonie Police arrested Gulam Nabir Kayyamuddin early this morning for allegedly cheating a local firm to the tune of Rs. 5,000. The accused induced the firm to part with the amount on the promise that he would supply them with five pounds of gold dust.

Mr. James Menezes, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 5,000.

FAREWELL PARTY TO SCINDIA OFFICIAL

Tributes To Capt. K. Ookerjee

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Captain K. Ookerjee, Technical Adviser to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited, was presented with a silver casket, a miniature replica of Scindia House, and an address printed on silk cloth, at a farewell function held in his honour this evening.

Mr. S. J. Pandya, General Manager of Scindia's presided.

After giving a brief resume of the difficulties, Captain Ookerjee had to face in his early life and his rise to the position of Marine Superintendent to the Company, Mr. S. L. Sondhi, on behalf of the Farewell Committee, commended the Captain the unflinching devotion and zeal which he brought to bear in the execution of his duty. His critical and analytical outlook, his insistence on a high standard of efficiency, and the consciousness of duty and discipline which he created among the floating staff contributed in no small measure to the building up of the reputation which the Company enjoyed.

Captain Ookerjee, the speaker said, had a record of long and faithful service to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited.

In his reply, Captain Ookerjee thanked the gathering for the goodwill and consideration shown to him and added that he would treasure the model of Scindia House all his life.

SOLVING BONUS DEADLOCK

Matthai To Contact Asoka Mehta

BOMBAY, Thursday

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister of India who arrived to-day in Bombay, it is learnt will contact Mr. Asoka Mehta and officials of the Mill Mazdoor Sangh to discuss with them the Bonus deadlock.

The Mazdoor Sabha, it is learnt has prepared a memorandum on the bonus issue and will submit it to the Finance Minister.

To-day, for the third time, the textile workers refused to accept the bonus tickets to them in about 50 mills in Bombay.

Escaped Prisoner Re-arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Thomas Becket Luis who had escaped from the police some time ago was re-arrested by the Bombay C.I.D today.

It was stated in the Court of Mr. James Menezes, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today, that Luis wrenched himself free from the grip of a police constable attached to the Byculla Police Station when he was being escorted to the J. J. Hospital for treatment some time back. He has been wanted since. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

Digitized by Financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

STRAND

WHERE THERE'S ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.

A Mirisch-Kappa Production

STEWART GRANGER EDWIGE FEUILLERE

Woman Hater

RONALD SQUIRE JEANNE DE CASALIS MARY JERROLD

Produced by William Sistrom

Directed by Terence Young

Screen Play by Robert Westerby & Nicholas Phipps

A TWO CITIES FILM

EAGLE-LION DISTRIBUTION

SUNDAY MORN AT 10-30

LEELA CHITNIS, ASHOK KUMAR IN

JHOOLA

at Evening Rates

NEW EMPIRE

LUXURIOUS AIR CONDITIONED COMFORT

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

2nd BIG WEEK

JEAN SIMMONS Donald Houston

The Blue Lagoon

JOEL PURCELL CYRIL CUSACK JAMES HAYTER

and introducing Susan Stephen Peter Jones

An Independent Production

in TECHNICOLOR

SUNDAY MORN. AT 10

GARY COOPER — JEAN ARTHUR IN

THE PLAINSMAN

At Reduced Rates

GEMINI'S

CHANDRALEKHA

(HINDI)

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DAILY 3 SHOWS:

2-30, 6, 9-30 p.m.

Advance Booking daily between 9-30 a.m. & 12-30 & 2-0 p.m. & 6-30 p.m.

AND AT

CITY LIGHT

DAILY 4 SHOWS:

11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

Free list entirely suspended.

RANJIT'S

PARDESI MEHAMAN

2nd WEEK

SWASTIK

Daily 3-30 6-30 and 9-30

Sun. Matinee 12-30

NEPTUNE

(BANDRA)

Daily: 3-45, 6-45 and 9-30

UNIQUE..... IN ITS HUMAN APPEAL!

NEW THEATRES Newest Sensation!.....

Chhota-Bhai

• MOLINA. • SHAKOOR. • PAL MAHENDRA

Direction: KARTIC CHATTERJI

6TH BIG WEEK

MINERVA

2-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. & Hol. 12-30 (Adv. 10 to 12)

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Shud 5, 2005
Muslim: Ramzan 4, 1368
Parsi: Behman 2, 1318
Sunrise: 6-5 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 03-05, 15-44
Lowtide: 08-53, 22-11

COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: Municipal Commissioner will meet members from Wards 31 and 32 at 8-30 a.m. to-day at Bengal Chemical Factory, Cadell Road, and go round the wards.

TIRGAN JASHAN AND LECTURE at Petit Pasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines for observance of Tirgan festival Jashan and lecture by Dastur Framroze Bode, on "conception of Yazatas in the Zarathushtrian religion", 5-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Call on "Kama-Desire", Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

D. & H. NATIONAL COLLEGE, Bandra. Mahmahopadhyaya. P. V. Kane will deliver inaugural address to students 5 p.m.

National Wood And Furniture Workers' Union

At a general meeting of members of the National Wood and Furniture Workers' Union, it was resolved that the dispute between the management and the workers of Sunderdas Saw Mills should be referred to Shri Purushottam Kanji for private arbitration.

It was also decided to give free medical aid to members and a panel of advisers was appointed to give free legal advise.

PAKISTAN'S FIRST TEXTILE MILL

KARACHI (By Mail): The construction of Pakistan's first textile mill, The Valika textile mill is completed. Machinery has been installed and power is expected within a week's time. The management hopes to start the spinning section of the mill next month, it is learned.

Valikas are also installing a woollen mill to meet the requirements of knitters and handloom workers throughout Pakistan.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

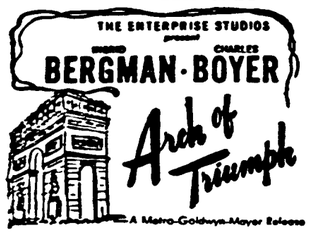
METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

Also SUNDAY MORN. at 10

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY



REGAL

(AIR-COOLED)

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Gripping Tale of Wild Saga of the Seas.

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10

BOB HOPE in

"Where There's Life"

AGAIN ON THE SCREEN From TODAY

FILMISTAN'S DELIGHTFUL SCREEN ROMANCE

Actress

Starring:

REHANA. PREM ADIB & MEENA

BROADWAY

(DADAR)

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9 30 Sat Sun. 1 Adv. Bkgs. 4—6.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL STUDENTS GO ON A DAY'S STRIKE

Protest Against Increased Fee: 300 Institutions Affected

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Bombay Students' Union call for a day's strike by the Municipal school students affected over 300 institutions in the city today. The strike was intended as a protest against the decision of the Municipal Schools Committee raising the fee of students.

The excited and somewhat amusing rushing about of a couple of hundred students, mainly children studying in primary Schools, when they were confronted by ticket collectors and asked to pay the penalty for travelling without tickets, was the highlight of the "strike".

The kids, some of whom were hardly eight, arrived bravely enough at the Victoria Terminus armed with placards and shouting vociferously, shepherded by a few of their 'leaders'. But when they were cordoned off by the newly engaged posse of women ticket collectors, some of them shed tears and cried for "Mummy".

No official or unofficial estimate could be made of the number of children who had actually stayed away from their classes. A spokesman of the Schools Committee admitted that a "large number" had absented themselves.

The only visible sign of the strike, however, developed about noon at the Victoria Terminus. Here batches of students, with a sprinkling of older "comrades", collected from many quarters. Most of them had boarded the incoming local trains and had a joy ride. At the station they were challenged and the ticket collectors demanded the fares due from infant agitators. As the number of children travelling ticketless increased on the platform, a few ticket checkers and railway constables stopped them and insisted on their either showing their tickets or paying up the due fare.

At this stage the male portion of the assembled kids got restive, ran about helter skelter, climbed fences, jumped over rails and managed to vanish leaving their less agile sisters in the lurch. Then the woman ticket collectors came on the scene and sorted out seven girls, who appeared to be the only majors in the crowd of urchins. These were isolated and taken to the ticket checkers' office. The remaining girls many of whom were then in tears and were crying were escorted by the police and put back into outgoing trains and asked to go home.

ELDER BOYS DETAINED

By then some of the more intrepid boys who had run away eluded the police constables and gathered again on the Hornby Road side of the Station and started shouting slogans. Here the city police force and the railway police each tried to send them in different ways. The traffic cops on the road asked them not to stray on the road but to keep inside the station premises. The railway police found them a nuisance to passengers and tried to drive them out. About a score of the more grown up boys were "detained" till they paid the fares.

One of the smarter boys said: "We have sent to Byculla for buying tickets for us."

The Head ticket collector: "We are only interested in money. Pay up and Go home."

Some of the students who were older scattered themselves. They re-assembled at the time of the meeting of the Corporation and staged a small demonstration.

They disappeared when an official of the Bombay Corporation gave an assurance that they would be allowed to meet the Municipal Commissioner and present their grievances.

Workers' Cost Of Living

BOMBAY, Thursday.

During May last, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay (with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100) was 306, being one point higher than in the preceding month, for Sholapur (with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100) 294, being three points lower than in the preceding month and for Jalgaon (with the average prices for the month of August 1939 equal to 100), 422, being 10 points higher than in the preceding month.

The index number for food articles advanced by one point to 355 in Bombay and by 11 points to 453 in Jalgaon and declined by four points to 274 in Sholapur.

The rise in food index in Jalgaon was due to a rise in prices of ghee, chillies, potatoes and onions.

AGENCY TRACTS IN MADRAS PROVINCE

MADRAS, June 30 (PTI)—Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, informed an independent member in the Madras Council (Upper House) today that Goverment had under consideration a three-year plan for the development of the Agency Tracts of the Province.

The plan, Mr. Reddi said, consisted of a number of development schemes such as the opening of more schools, hostels, construction of roads, starting of co-operative societies, agricultural demonstrations, anti-malarial operations and provision of credit facilities.

According to the 1946 census, there are Agency Tracts in the Districts of East and West Godavari and Vizagapatam over a total area of about 6,700 square miles with a population of 49,28,800. There are also small isolated areas in Kurnool, North and South Arcot, Malabar, Nilgiris, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly where backward communities are living.

RS. 50,000 DAMAGES TO A DOCTOR

Sequel To Railway Accident

CALCUTTA (By Mail): The appeal preferred by the Governor General of India in Council against the decision of the Subordinate Judge, Burdwan awarding damages of Rs. 50,000 to the Plaintiff Sushil Kumar Mukherjee, M. M. a medical practitioner for personal injuries including loss of a limb (right arm) sustained by him in a Railway accident caused by the negligence of the Railway employees was dismissed with costs by their Lordships Mr. Justice Das and Mr. Justice Lahiri.

The plaintiff's case was that on February 7, 1942, he was returning to his village Amadpur near E. I. Ry. Station, Memari. He was travelling in an Inter Class male compartment and his mother was in a Ladies compartment. At Memari Station while he was just alighting from his mother's compartment which he had entered to get down the luggage, without any warning the train was set in motion with an unusual jerk as a result of which he fell down between the platform and the train and in consequence thereof he sustained a severe smashing injury in his right elbow which necessitated its amputation. He further alleged that the train was overcrowded and the Railway employees did not give sufficient time for disembarkation. He claimed damage of Rs. 1,00,000 in all.

The trial court gave a decree for Rs. 50,000 with corresponding costs holding inter alia that the proximate cause of the injuries sustained by the plaintiff was the negligence on the part of the defendant.

—Nation.

Tenancy Act

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, has been applied to Kolhapur State.

WEATHER

POONA, June 30 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, June 30, 1949:—

The monsoon has strengthened in north-east India and widespread rain with locally heavy falls has occurred in Assam, West Bengal and Bihar. It has also been active in the Central Provinces, the Konkan and Hyderabad where fairly widespread light to moderate rain has fallen. Local rain has occurred in Chota Nagpur, East Rajputana, the Madras Deccan and the North Madras Coast and scattered showers in Orissa, the East United Provinces, Gujarat, Madhyabharat, Vindhya Pradesh, the Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

Day temperatures have risen over the West United Provinces where they are markedly above normal. They are also appreciably above normal in Madhyabharat, Gujarat and Saurashtra.

FORECAST valid until the evening of July 1:—The monsoon will continue to be strong in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Bihar where widespread rain will occur. Fairly widespread rain will also occur in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the Konkan and Malabar and local rain in the East United Provinces, Vindya Pradesh, the Central Provinces and the Deccan. Few showers are likely in Orissa, Madhyabharat, Mysore and the North Madras Coast.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and the adjoining regions of Bihar during the next 36 hours.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours, I.S.T., 30th June, 1949.

Ahmedabad 102 84 0 0.1 minus 3.5; Ahmednagar 83 73 0.1 3.1 minus 2.2; Ajmer 100 84 0 1.8 minus 0.6; Allahabad — 86 0 1.1 minus 3.9; Bangalore 85 68 0 3.4 plus 0.6 Baroda 101 85 0 0.8 minus 5.6; Banaras 103 85 0 0.5 minus 3.8; Bhopal 94 76 0 3.0 minus 3.8; Bhuj 100 82 0 0.7 minus 0.7; BOMBAY 83 76 1.5 18.4 minus 0.7; Calcutta 92 76 1.0 8.9 plus 2.8; Calicut 86 76 0 25.3 minus 7.8; Cherrapunji 68 64 8.8 81.8 minus 24.3; Cochin 86 76 0 22.9 —; Colombo 86 75 0.3 12.4 plus 4.1; Cuttack 96 79 0 5.7 minus 4.3; Darjeeling 64 59 3.2 24.9 plus 0.7; Dehra Dun 101 78 0 2.6 minus 6.0; Delhi 106 88 0 0.2 minus 2.9; Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 72 1 3 6.4 plus 2.0; Indore 91 75 0.7 8.2 plus 2.4; Kolhapur 88 71 T 1.7 —; Lahore 105 80 0 0.7 minus 1.0; Lucknow 102 89 0 4.5 0; Madras 92 79 0 4.0 plus 2 1; Mahableshwar 69 62 0,3 14.8 minus 7.8; Mussooree 76 66 0 4.1 minus 5.7; Mysore 86 68 0. 1.0 minus 0.8; Nagpur 90 77 0.1 13.2 plus 4.3; Ootacamund 62 53 0.2 4.1 minus 2.4; Pachmarhi 82 71 0 4.1 minus 0.4; Patiala 104 80 0 — —; Patna 98 75 1.8 10.8 plus 3.6; Peshawar — 77 0 0.1 minus 0.2; Poona 83 74 T 0.9 minus 3.5; Port Blair 85 76 0.1 25.9 plus 4 2; Quetta 90 55 0 0 minus 0 2; Rajkot 101 81 0 1.0 minus 3.1; Ranchi 89 71 0.7 9.7 plus 1.7; Sholapur 86 73 T 6 7 plus 2.3; Simla 78 63 0 2 3 minus 3.7; Surat 95 73 0 2 3 minus 7.6; Vizagapatam 87 82 T 4.1 —.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Friday, July 1.

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. P. S. Dikshit (Abhang) 7-45 Sarangi Par Ahir Bhairav 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Vasant Nayak (Gujarati Geet) (Khabardar) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1.231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Raj Khosla (Bhajan) (Surdas) 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Brahms.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Prannath (Vocal) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 N. P. Vaidya (Violin) 6-30 P. S. Dikshit (Shudh Kalyan) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Chhota Gandharv (Tilang Bahar) 7-45 Madhur Sangit 8-0 Master Vasant Navak (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Dinah Shore 10-15 Ken Mac's Band.

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Chhota Gandharv (Hindol Bahar) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Pran Nath (Vocal).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Prabhavati Barve (Vocal) 1-10 Vividh Sangeet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Tea-Shop or Women's Programme.

252 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,840 kc/s)
(rom 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. to 5-0 As in Bombay—A 5-0 To Be Announced 5-30 N. P. Vaidya (Violin) 5-45 Dhareshwar Bhajan Mandali (Abhang and Bhajan) 6-0 Prabhavati Barwe (Vocal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Prabhavati Barwe (Vocal) 8-30 Talk 8-45 Raj Khosla (Ghazal) 9-0 P. S. Dikshit (Bhavgeet) 9-30 Kalpana (Musical interlude) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 For Universities (Indian classics retold: 'Shakuntalam' 10-0 "Naghme Ki Maut" Roopak in Hindustani by Reoti Saran Sharma 10-30 Chhota Gandharv (Basant Bahar).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-39 a.m. Vividh Geeto 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Abhram Bhagat (Pracnin Bhajano) 8-30 Anant Marathe (Anir-Bnairoon) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Chimanlal Mistry (Clarionet) 6-25 Vasudev G. Mande (Pari) 6-35 Gramjano Mate.

326.1 m. (920 kc/s)

6-35 p.m. Majur Bnaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Ram Rajya 7-15 Topic of Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Anant Marathe (Shudh-Kalyani) 7-45 Vasudev G. Mande (Bhajan and Pad) 8-0 Nagma 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Madhusudan S. Joshi (Bhupati) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Chitra Sangeet 9-30 Chimanlal Mistry (Clarionet) 9-45 Abhram Bhagat (Bhajano) 10-0 Madhusudan S. Joshi (Malkaus).

Deputy Minister On Postal Delays

At 8-30 p.m. on Friday, July 1, the Hon'ble Mr. Khurshid Lal, Deputy Minister for Communication, Government of India, will broadcast on 'POSTAL DELAYS' from All India Radio, Delhi and this will be relayed by the Bombay station.

In a series of talks on Indian Classics, All India Radio, Bombay will present the critical appreciation of some of the ancient classics, with illustrative readings from the original. Prof. R N Dandekar of the Bhandarkar Research Institute, Poona, will inaugurate the series with a talk on 'SHAKUNTALA' to be broadcast at 9-45 p.m. on Friday, July 1.

Earlier on the same day at 7 p.m. Mrs Roshan Bharucha of the Bombay Probation-and-After-Care Association will broadcast on 'Juvenile Delinquency and steps taken against it.' This will be heard on 244 and 31.41 metres

SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF YOGA

Kaivalyadhama To Conduct Research

BOMBAY, Thursday

A unique experiment regarding the scientific side of the age-old Yoga system with the modern apparatus and instruments will be carried by the 25-year old Kaivalyadhama Centre shortly.

The laboratory will be equipped with up-to-date and delicate research instruments worth Rs. 30,000 to investigate the scientific side of the Yoga system. The research will be carried on partly at the head quarters of the Kaivalyadhama Lonavala & at Health Centre in Bombay. The Centre has already received two grants from the Central and Bombay Governments to the tune of Rs. 23,000 for the current year.

Explaining the new scheme, Swami Kuvalayananda, Director of Research Kaivalyadhama told a press conference today that the Yoga system handed down from our ancestors would be examined and investigated by the scientific methods of the West. He said that they proposed to apply the findings of the research to physical education and therapy.

The 64-year old Swami emphasised the need of Yoga in the strife striken world and said that it taught how to attain balance of mind and control emotions. The physical and mental maladjustment, he said, was the cause of six million people in the United States suffering from neurosthenia.

The Kaivalyadhama also proposes to open a college for training graduates in Yoga theory and practice.

The post-graduate course in Yoga which will commence next year at the Lonavala Head Quarters, will take up 20 educated men with aptitude for Yoga and teach them the Yogic system, comparative religion, psychology and philosophy.

Inquiry Into Management Of Ahmedabad Mills

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 30: It is reliably learnt that an inquiry has been started about the production and management of certain mills of Ahmedabad by the Special Committee appointed by the Government of India.

The Government, it is learnt, mill take over some of the mismanaged mills after the inquiry is over.

POSED AS CEYLON PREMIER'S NEPHEW

CALICUT (By Mail): A young man speaking polished English and claiming to be the nephew of the Prime Minister of Ceylon and a great Christian philanthropist is now in Police custody here, on suspicion.

It is stated he went to Father Noronha at West Hill and said he owned a high estate comprising 28 villages in Ceylon, and that he was going to Mahe to meet one Kunhismoosa and owed him Rs. 3 lakhs. He added, it is stated, that he would make it over to the Church. He showed a passbook to the Father and offered a cheque on the Imperial Bank, but he was short of cash. The Father gave him Rs. 20 to meet his bill at the hotel and Rs. 4-8-0 for sundry expenditure. The young man wanted more money to go on to Mahe. But in the course of the conversation with the Father he made a slip and forgetting his earlier claim to be the nephew of the Prime Minister of Ceylon, said he was the cousin of the leader of the Opposition. The Father was quick to detect the discrepancy and informed the Nadakkavu police who placed him under arrest, on suspicion.

MADRAS MOVE TO CHECK CORRUPTION

MADRAS, June 30 (PTI): Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister for Public Health and Leader of the House, told a questioner in the Madras Council (Upper House) today that a legislation providing for the confiscation of property acquired by Government servants by corrupt means was now under the consideration of the Government.

The legislation, he said, had been recommended to the Government by the Corruption Enquiry Committee as a measure of minimising the incidence of corruption in the services.

The Minister said that various other recommendations to check corruption had been made by the Committee. Provision for compulsory insurance to Government employees, residential accommodation at reasonable rents and other measures to make the employees less needy" were among the recommendation. It had also been suggested that a periodical scrutiny of bank balances, shares, investments insurance policies and value of jewels purchased by Government employees should be made. All these suggestions were being examined, the Minister said.

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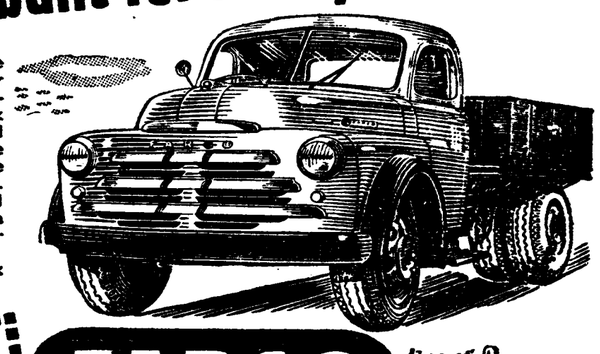

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Seeing The Films

Triumph For Boyer And Bergman ★★★ Rollicking Rib-Tickler At Strand ★★★ Powerful Sea Epic At Regal.

Charles Boyer and Ingrid Bergman in "Arch of Triumph"

"Arch Of Triumph"

PARIS in 1938. War clouds hanging heavily. Death stalking everywhere unnoticed and unexpected. Suspense and uncertainty...

This is the athmosphere in which Dr. Ravic (Charles Boyer) an Austrian surgeon, a fugitive without passport, moves in the French capital. Shadowed by a Nazi who participted in his torture Ravic is on the brink of tragedy until one day walking across a bridge, he meets Joan Madon (Ingrid Bergman) who Ravic thinks is going to commit suicide. This is the beginning of their love affair which despite its heart-breaks gives him hope and courage.

Adapted from Erich Maria Remarque's famous best-seller "Arch of Triumph" as it is offered on the screen fails to grip the audience and is rather disappointing. Despite the fact that both Ingrid Bergman and Charles Boyer in the leading roles, and Charles Laughton Louis Calhern in the support give telling performances, it does not create the necessary amount of suspense so necessary in films of this type.

Gary Cooper and Frances Dee in "Souls at Sea".

RAID ON KARACHI BANK

A Correction

BOMBAY, Thursday:

A report was published in "The Bombay Chronicle" on June 29, regarding the arrest of certain persons in connection with a dacoity in the Karachi branch of the "Central Bank of India". The application made by the police, based on information received from the Pakistan authorities, spoke of a "Central Bank at Karachi.

The Central Bank of India informed that there was no such incident at its Karachi branch and that the identification of the bank with the Central Bank of India in our report was wrong.

The accused in the case pleaded that it was a case of mistaken identity and were allowed bail, despite the huge sum involved. The Bombay police have asked for further particulars from Pakistan before taking extradition proceedings. —The Editor.

REPATRIATION OF S. A. INDIANS

Illogical Move

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry today expressed "surprise and disappointment" at the reported suggestion of Dr. Donges, Minister of the Interior, South African Government, that the Indian population in South Africa could be repatriated to India wiout substantial addition to the population of India.

Over 90 per cent of persons of Indian origin in South Africa, the spokesman said, were South African born. "Not only are they citizens of South Africa, but they know no other country.

It would be as logical or ethical to ask for their expatriation—repatriation describes the process inaccurately—as to urge that persons of British or Dutch origin, whose forefathers settled in the Union, should be sent back to their original homes."

The spokesman added: "The fact that the number of South African citizens of Indian origin is small compared to the total population of India is no argument for expatriating them.

There is also no analogy between the exchange of populations between India and Pakistan and the suggested return to India of persons of Indian origin. The correct approach to this problem is along the lines of helping the Indian in South Africa to become a contented member of society by the removal of discriminatory laws and other disabilities."

NATIONAL DAY IN CANADA

India's Greetings

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs of India has sent the following message to the Foreign Minister of Canada on the occasion of Canadian National Day which falls on July 1, 1949:

"May I convey to you, the Government and people of Canada, our most cordial greetings on the anniversary of Canada's confederation. This year, your National Day has added significance as Newfoundland has now freely elected to become a province of Canada, thus completing the confederation. We in India rejoice with you on this achievement and hope that with our common tradition of respect for the democratic way of life we may be of service to each other and the world."

The Canadian Foreign Minister in his reply said: "I thank you for your kind greetings to the Government and people of Canada on the celebration of our National Day. We are happy indeed on this occasion to receive the good wishes of India, with whom Canada is freely associated in the Commonwealth and with whom we share cherished political institutions."

NEW CAR FOR THE MAYOR

Hour-Long Debate In Corporation

BOMBAY, Thursday

Should the Mayor of Bombay own a car costing Rs. 15,000 or will his dignity be adequately upheld and enhanced by a mayoral car costing only Rs. 10,000?

It took the Bombay Municipal Corporation an hour-long debate this evening and much fraying of tempers to decide by a majority vote that accord should be given to the Municipal Standing Committee's demand for the expenditure of a sum of Rs. 15,000 for the purchase of a new car for the Mayor.

Mr. Dinkar Desai (Socialist) said he was a "great believer" in the dignity of the Mayor. He must be given a "nice" car to move about the city to see its slums and hear the complaints of the citizens. But if the Standing Committee's proposal was accepted, he felt some misunderstandings might arise in the minds of the public who were already gossipping about Ministers changing their cars every year.

AVOID CRITICISM

"I do not want that in Bombay City anybody should talk about our Mayor in such terms (Laughter). The present car was purchased only about two years back and has done only 24,000 miles. The normal life of a car is about five years. So people may ask why our Mayor should go in for a new car within such a short time, Mr. Desai said. He felt it would be "very difficult" for the House to refute such a line of argument.

Mr. Desai held that the dignity of the Mayor did not depend on the cost or the quality of his car. "In fact his dignity and prestige would be very much enhanced if he moves about in an ordinary car. Does he not represent the common man."

Mr. Desai moved an amendment that the proposal should be referred back to a House Committee.

Mr. C. C. Shah (Congress) said that Mr. Desai had not cared to read the Municipal Commissioner's report on the subject. The present Mayoral car had suffered in an accident and was no longer dependable. The Mayor was now using a substitute car. It had been planned to buy a new car and return the substitute car for use by the Municipality's official. A new car had got to be purchased.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar (Socialist) stated: "We should not overspend the Corporation's money by buying a costly car."

Mr. Devji Rattensey (Congress) said it would be wrong to say that all the Rs. 15,000 would be spent on the new car. The present ruling prices of good cars were high but the Standing Committee & the Municipal Commissioner would see that the cost did not exceed Rs. 15,000. (Cries of 'Oh' from Socialist benches). "If they can save a thousand or two, they will certainly be happy," Mr. Rattensey said.

"LET US BE FRUGAL"

Mr. M. Harris (Socialist) expressed the view that as the Mayor represented the common people, the majority of whom were very poor and had never seen the "inside of a car", he should not own a costly vehicle. If he could do his job with a Rs. 10,000 worth car he should "joly well" be happy. Only yesterday the Prime Minister had pointed to the dangers of inflation. Mr. Harris felt that the Bombay Municipal Corporation should set an example by going in for a cheaper mayoral car. "Let us be frugal and considerate when using peoples' money", he urged.

Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel was surprised that the level of the debate had been brought "so low by the Socialist benches. He expected better arguments from Mr. Velinkar who himself owned a car. "As far as Mr. Dinkar Desai is concerned he has my sympathy. He is totally ignorant on the subject of cars." (Loud Laughter from Congress Benches).

Mr. Harris: Mr. friend is quite happy in that ignorance. After all...

. Mr. Dinkar Desai: I am quite happy. I don't need your sympathy. I am after all a pool....

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel: To what low level have we dragged the debate? It is only the brain of Dinkar Desai that has given this twist to the Standing Committee's proposal.

Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kadar, Chairman of the Standing Committee, explained that the proposal had been considered by the Committee and passed without any debate.

Mr. Dinkar Desai: I don't know anything about it. I am a member of the Committee. (Laughter).

Mr. Kadar: You were absent. That was your mistake.

Mr. Kadar said that the public would not say anything on the subject or misunderstand the issue. They knew no big issues were involved in it. The Standing Committee was not out to spend the Corporation's money. It would be their endeavour to buy the cheapest and the best car for the use of the Mayor.

The amendment sponsored by the Socialist member was negatived by a large majority and the Standing Committee Chairman's proposal was accepted by the House.

HOUSING SCHEME EXPANSION

Bombay Asks For Rs. 3 Crores Additional Loan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Government of Bombay have asked the Central Government for a further loan of Rs. 3,00,00,000 this year for their Industrial Housing Scheme, it was learnt here today.

A letter to this efect has been addressed to the Government of India giving details of the scheme.

The Government of Bombay have in hand a programme of industrial housing for the current year which would cost between 3-1/2 to 4 crores of rupees. The work of construction is in progress in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Hubli. The scheme would be extended to other towns in due course.

It is understood that the Government propose to expand the original scheme and spend another 4 crores of rupees during the year 1949-50. The Government would spend a total of 10 crores of rupees on industrial housing during the financial year 1950-51.

TOTAL COST

The total cost of industrial housing in the Province by the end of 1951 would be about 18 crores of rupees, it was learnt from official circles here.

Under the Industrial Housing Scheme, the Government of India last year sanctioned a loan of four crores of rupees to the Government of Bombay. This loan was not availed of by the Provincial Government at the time it was sanctioned. The Provincial Government it is learnt have now asked the Centre to make this loan available to them.

A housing Board was established by the Provincial Government in January this year. All assets of the Government under the head "housing" have been transferred to the Board, which is now directing the work of Industrial Housing Programme in the Province.

S. K. PATIL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, has returned to New York after completing his tour of American cities during which he made a study of civic administrative systems. During the last 10 days, travelling by car and by planes, Mr. Patil visited Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco

At all places he met the mayors and discussed civic problems and the American methods of solving them.

He also saw the Boulder Dam and the Grand Canyon.

At Los Angles, the President of the Hollywood Turf Clhb had organised a special race, called the "Bombay purse," in honour of the visiting Mayor. After the race, Mr. Patil was asked to "crown the winner" and to hand over the prize. The function was screened and televised.

Mr. Patil is scheduled to leave for India by TWA plane on July 1 reaching Bombay on July 3.

FOOD ALLOCATION TO PAKISTAN

KARACHI, June 29. (PTI-Reuter): The International Emergency Food Council has allotted 71,397 tons of rice to Pakistan for the current year, it was learnt here to-day.

Of the allocation, Burma will supply 60,397 tons, Italy 8,000 and Egypt 3,000.

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"WOMAN HATER" IS SPARKLING COMEDY

KEEPING up his recent promise to give us brighter entertainment in future, Mr. J Arthur Rank presents at the Strand this week. The Two Cities "Woman Hater" which is indeed a sparkling light-hearted comedy. And for this purpose he had taken one of his greatest dramatic stars, Stewart Granger, and starred him in this film which literally sings with gaiety.

In "Woman Hater" Granger is cast as a Young British peer who professes to hate women, but who falls very heavily indeed for a glamorous, but equally misogamistic Hollywood film star. The film star in question is the newcomer to the English film audiences, Edwige Fenillere, leading star of the French stage and screen.

Having persuaded his friend Bob (David Hutcheson) to gilt his fiancee Julia (Georgina Cockson) at the altar, 'woman-hating' Lord Datchett (Stewart Granger) whisks the nervous groom to London to forget the whole thing. Here he finds that all his plans, both domestic and social, have been upset by the arrival in England of Colette Marly (Edwige Fenillere) a popular star of Hollywood, who announces that she does not like men and seeks only solitude.

When Datchett comes to know of it he disagrees and wagers that her man-hating is just a publicity stunt. How in order to prove his point he invites her to his country house and in the bargain himself falls in love with her, provides laughs galore to make "Woman Hater" a deliciously adult and sophisticated comedy

Directed by Terence Young and produced by William Sistrom, this film has also a capable supporting cast led by Ronald Squire, Jeanne de Casalis and Mary Jerrold.

Stewart Granger in "Woman Hater".

"Souls At Sea"

A trial of a sea captain which electrified the world some ninety years ago is powerfully and brilliantly brought back to life in the epic motion picture "Souls at Sea", which opens a special return showing at the Regal Theatre from to-day.

Played by an excellent cast headed by Gary Cooper, George Raft and Francess Dee, "Souls at Sea" is the story of "Nuggin" Taylor, an ex-slave trader, played by Cooper, who happened to be returning from England to the United States on the brigantine "William Brown." In mid-Atlantic the "William Brown's" master, played by Harry Carey, was killed and shortly later the vessel caught fire. Because of his rank, Taylor took command of the vessel.

Realizing that there weren't enough life boats to take care of all the passengers, Taylor held one of the weirdest trials ever held on land or sea. He ordered the entire ship's company and passenger list to the quarter deck and decided who should be permitted to escape in the life boats and who were to remain behind and go to the bottom with the ship. He included himself among those to go to the lifeboats, not, he swore to the court later, because of any cowardice, but inasmuch as because as because he was the only seaman among the survivors and therefore the only man who could bring the lifeboats through safely.

The doughty captain brought the frail craft in his charge through safely—only to stand charges of manslaughter at sea when he arrived on land. There followed the famous trial which is now recognized as one of the most surprising in the annals of the sea.

"Nuggin's" sweetheart, played by lovely Miss Dee, was one of the passengers aboard the "William Brown", and testified against her sweetheart because he had condemned her brother, a deserter from the British Navy, to follow the ill-starred vessel to the bottom. The outcome of this strange trial is as amazing as is the story itself, true though it be. Suffice it to say that the whole goes to make up one of the most satisfying motion pictures this reviewer has ever seen.

FILM SHOWS AT A GLANCE

REGAL:
"Souls at Sea" starring Gary Cooper, Frances Dee and George Raft.

STRAND:
"Women Hater" with Stewart Granger and Edwige Fenillere.

METRO:
"Arch of Triumph" starring Ingrid Bergman and Charles Boyer.

NEW EMPIRE:
"The Blue Lagoon", with Jean Simmons.

PALACE:
"Whispering Smith" with Alan Ladd and Robert Preston.

AURORA:
"The Count of Monte Cristo" starring Robert Donat.

"Blue Lagoon" Held Over

J. Arthur Rank's "Blue Lagoon" starring beautiful Jean Simmons is held over for another week at the New Empire.

Photographed in gorgeous technicolour, the film has for its locale a South Sea island, and tells the story of two children who are shipwrecked on it. They grow up together, encounter two unscrupulous traders who put in to the island, and eventually fall in love with each other. Their baby son is born during a violent hurricane. Only then with a new life to consider, do they decide to set sail in their small dinghy, in search of the civilised world beyond the roof. Jean Simmons plays the part of the beautiful girl castaway, the boy is played by a new star ex-Bevin Boy Donald Houston. A major part of this lovely romantic picture was shot in the faraway Fiji Islands.

Centre To Take Over Rampur

LUCKNOW, June 30 (PTI): Rampur, the premier State of the United Provinces, will become a Centrally administered area from to-morrow, July 1.

Mr. Jai Keerath Singh, District Magistrate, Meerut, will take over the administration of the State as the Chief Commissioner of Rampur.

For'y-three-year-old ruler of the State, Nawab Sir Syed Raza Ali Khan Bahadur, ascended the gadi in 1930.

The State has an area of 893 square miles and a population of about five lakhs. The revenue of the State is about Rs. 78,00,000.

TEST REPORTS
on I. E. W. Fans.
FARADAY HOUSE, London
The running of the Fan is exceedingly quiet. The consumption of the Fan is small. The body of the motor felt barely warmer than the air. The general performance of the Fan is in our opinion very good.
India Fans

Save 60% on your electric bills by installing I.E.W. Fans. They are still in short supply. Keep on enquiring from your dealer till you get your requirements.

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THE INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD.
6, SIR PHIROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, BOMBAY.

American Pair Wins Great Match

Brough Enters Final For Third Year Running

WIMBLEDON, June 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

LOUISE BROUGH, the American holder, was making her bid to reach Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships Women's singles final for the third year running when she faced her country-women, tall dark Mrs. Pat Todd, in the semi-final this afternoon.

In the other semi-final Margaret DuPont of the United States, winner of the title in 1947, was meeting a fourth American, Mrs. Helen Rihbany, who was unseeded.

The "fireworks" today were expected to come in the men's doubles semi-final on the centre court in which Geoff Brown and Bill Sidwell, the unseeded Australians who put out Bob Falkenburg and Jaroslav Drobny, were meeting Ted Schroeder and Gardner Mulloy of the United States.

WIMBLEDON, June 30 (P T I-Reuter): A magnificent men s doubles in which after a battle of two and half hours the United States pair Ted Schroeder and Gardnar Mullov entered the final by beating Australia s G. Brown and Bill Sidwell today dwarfed the women s singles semi-finals which left the Americans Louise Brough, the holder, and Margaret Osborne DuPont to contest Saturday s final. The American pair seeded number one won 6-4, 3-6, 6-8, 6-3, 9-7 after one of the finest men's doubles in Wimbledon's history Australians were unseeded but they made it a torich and go match throughout and were within two points of the match at 5-4 in the final set and twice within one point of victory at 6-5. Each time the Americans fought back in spectacular fashion chiefly due to the amazing powers of recovery of Schroeder

Schroeder was the man of the match so far as the two Americans were concerned for Mulloy was not quite up to his best form. Sidwell was the better of the Australians for though Brown had his great moments he was patchy whereas Sidwell was as steady as a rock and as cool as the proverbial cucumber despite the torrid heat. Some of the retrieving was astonishing notably by the Australians.

Quite a feature of the match was the great sportsmanship of all four and although the sympathies of the crowd were naturally with the unseeded pair they could not help but give almost equal applause to the great hearted Americans.

The officiating in this match was not equal to the play and at times was bad. On at least two occasions the linesmen made obviously incorrect decisions which as it happened were against the Americans and one of which might have altered the whole course of the match

At two sets all there was a dramatic finish Games in the deciding set went with service for several all to be called. The Australians having started serving had never been led but Brown won his in the thirteenth only after three deuces had been called. Here the turning point came. The Americans won Sidwell's service to lead 8-7 and Mulloy held his dropping only one point, and the Americans won the match they seemed likely to lose when they were behind after three sets.

In the final they meet either Pancho Gonzales and Frankie Parker of America or Budge Patty (America) and Eric Sturgess (South Africa) who play the other semi-final.

Another American pair to win when all seemed lost were Shirley Fry and Helen Rihbany who entered the women's doubles semi-finals by beating seeded British pair Mollie Blair had Jean Quertier. 6 3, 5-7, 11/9. The British girls had held match points in the fourteenth and sixteenth games of the final set.

All American womens' singles semi-finals were tame affairs with Louise Brough the holder beating Patricia Todd 6 3, 6 0 and Mrs. Margaret Osborne DuPont, the American Champion, winning 6/2, 6 2 against Helen Rihbany.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Semi-final:

Mrs. W DuPont (United States) beat Mrs. H. Rihbany (United States) 6-2, 6-2.

Miss L. Brough (United States) holder beat Mrs. P. Todd (United States) 6-3, 6-0.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Fourth Round:

Miss J. Gannon and Mrs. B. Hilton (Britain) beat Mrs. P. Glover and Mrs. W Gordon (Britain) 6-2, 6-2.

Miss Shirley Fry and Mrs. H. Rihbany (United States) beat Mrs. N. Blair and Miss J. Quertier (Britain) 6-3, 5-7, 11-9.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Semi-Finals:

G. Mulloy and F. Schroeder (United States) beat O. Sidwell and G. Brown (Australia) 6-4, 3-6, 8-6, 3-6 and 9-7.

MIXED DOUBLES

Fifth Round:

E. Sturgess and Mrs. S. Summers (South Africa) beat G. Brown and Miss J. Pitch (Australia) 3-6, 6-4, 6-3.

O. Sidwell (Australia) and Mrs. DuPont (United States) beat A. Mottram and Miss J. Gannon 6-1, 6-4.

For First Time In Wimbledon History!

WIMBLEDON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter) An American is expected to take the umpire's chair for the men s singles final on Friday for the first time in the history of the famous championship. He is Mr. Harold Le Bair, of New York, Chairman of the United States Lawn Tennis Umpires' Committee, who is holidaying in England. He made his centre court debut today handling a mixed doubles match, and had been selected for the men's singles final before today's semi-finals were decided Now that an American, Ted Schroeder has reached the final Mr. Le Bair's appointment will first have to be confirmed by the Committee.

BLACK TARQUIN UNPLACED

Dogger Bank's Surprise Win At New Market

NEW MARKET, June 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A surprising upset occurred in the valuable Princess of Wales Stakes run over a mile and a half here today when Mr. William Woodward's St Leger winner, Black Tarquin, starting a one to three favourite, failed to finish in the first three of six runners. The handsome four-year-old, ridden by his usual Australian jockey, Edgar Britt, was carrying the welter burden of 136 pounds. He ran a lifeless race and although at one time was placed second, he could not improve and dropped back beaten to finish fourth. The race was won by three-year-old colt, Lord Derby's Dogger Bank, a son of Fairway out of St. Leger winner Herringbone, he was an easy four lengths winner from French-bred Royal Drake with another French-bred colt, Flush Royal a neck away third The winner, who was receiving 28 pounds from Black Tarquin and started at 100 to 9 against, was ridden by Douglas Smith and was emulating the win of his illustrious stable companion Alycidon, in the same event last year.

Mathias Retains Decathlon Title

TULARE (California), June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Bob Mathias, Olympic games Decathlon champion, retained his American Decathlon title here before 6,000 cheering hometown admirers.

Mathias won the thophy again with a score of 7556 points—the highest under the present system of scoring since Glen Morries set the American record at 7880 points in 1936. Irving Mondschein of New York was second with 7044 points.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Dandi United vs. Goan's "A" (Friendly).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. M. E. I. Sports vs. Kohinoor Mills.

5-30 p.m. India Culture League vs. Young Comrades.

G. I. P. Rly Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Little Flower "B" vs. Herbert Memorial H. S

5-30 p.m. Little Flower "A" vs. St. Mary's.

BHOWANIPORE'S LUCKY. WIN

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, June 30 (A.P.I.): East Bengal won a very hard fought game against Kalighat today by two goals to one. During the game East Bengal suffered a number of casualties in their rank. Appa Rao, Abid and B. Bose had leg injuries and changed places. Dhanraj scored the first goal for East Bengal in the tenth minute from the start off a pass from Appa Rao. Kalighat equalised in the ninth minute of the second half. A few minutes later, Dhanraj scored again with a powerful shot that beat the Kalighat keeper all the way

In their match against Dalhousie, Mohan Bagan were in veritable danger of losing a point today until in the 23rd minute the first goal came of a free kick by Nayar. The other two goals were scored unexpectedly in the 13th and 24th minutes after change over. A. Dey, the right half, tried two long shots and both beat the Dalhousie keeper.

Due to faulty display by Rajasthan backs, Bhowanipore earned two lucky points. It appeared to be a match for Rajasthan but their forwards lingered too much with the ball. Bhowanipore custodian on the other hand played a sound game and the only goal came in the 17th minute of the first half. Latif, the centre forward, was the scorer.

VIZIANAGRAM'S PLEA

New Zealanders Should Play In India

BANARAS, June 30 (PTI): The President of the U. P. Cricket Association Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram has reiterated his suggestion to Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Indian Cricket Control Board, at present in London, that the New Zealand Cricket Board might be persuaded to allow the present team to break its journey in India on their way back to New Zealand, even if it be for one match at Bombay.

If there was any technical difficulty about calling it a Test match, then it could just be called 'India's Eleven versus Hadlee's Eleven', the Maharajkumar added. Otherwise, he said, "in view of the good news that the M.C.C. proposes to visit India in 1951-52 the invitation extended to the New Zealanders would inevitably be deferred."

The Maharaj Kumar in a press statement said he had made the suggestion because there was no definite acceptance by New Zealand of Mr. De Mello's invitation to tour India either in 1951-52 or 1952-53.

Clarifying his point Dr. Vijaya stated: "The cricket season in England comes to an end by September and the New Zealanders can come long before the Commonwealth team whose tour programme is scheduled to commence in India by about the middle of October, and thus the New Zealanders programme will in no way clash with the Commonwealth tour."

Referring to the strength of the present New Zealand team the Maharaj Kumar observed, "though the second Test match ended in a draw it was a great moral victory for the New Zealanders over England, and it would indeed be a very great pity if we missed the opportunity of seeing Donnelly who made, without giving a vestige of a chance, a double century. Donnelly, whom critics had once forecast as a coming batsman, has amply justified himself as the world's best left-handed batsman and India imperatively needs one, and it would be an object lesson to see Donnelly in action on Indian soil."

BYCULLA YMCA TABLE-TENNIS

Season's First Tourney Commences July 2

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the absence of two of the leading table tennis players of Bombay—the National Champion, Uttam Chandarana and Dady Kapadia—the season's first table tournament the Byculla Y.M.C.A. has assumed an open character and a hundred and twenty players have entered the Men's Singles event. Oswald Dyer, who gave such a good account of himself last year has been seeded No. 1 while N. B. Mistri has been seeded next in order

Prominent among those who have entered for the men's singles in addition to the above two are Khanchand, the Junior champion Thakersey, Somaya, K. H. Kapadia, V. M. Nadkarni, A. S. Amladi, and B. Abraham.

Twenty-four fair exponents of this popular indoor game have decided to contest the women's singles title. Mrs. Gool Nasikwala, who ran through all the tournaments last year has been given pride of place, and Miss Mabel Brodie, who few thought they would see her in action again in this country has returned from England, and has been seeded number two. Mrs. Banoo Cama is back again in competitive table tennis, and has been seeded number three, and Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh follows her as the last of the four seeded players.

For the Junior's singles, there seems to be little doubt that Sudhir Thakersey will run through the tournament this year, as the next best player in this event—I. R. Joosab—is far below his standard. Sixteen "tiny told" have sent in their entries for the singles, and will try and wrest the laurels from Sudhir.

The tournament is scheduled to commence on Saturday next at 4 p.m.

The following is the complete draw of the three singles events, while the draws for the doubles events will be held later:

MEN'S SINGLES

O. Dyer vs D. Surya; Rajkamal Zaveri vs Dalal; S. K. Nanavatty vs. J. J. Ezekiel; Y. M. Mahajan vs. A. I. Jacob; P. K. Joshi vs. V. V. Magaonkar; "A" Player vs. S. Bamji; J. A. Ramkrishna vs. "M" Player; R. S. Mani vs. H. J. Kapadia; Y. K. Nedaria vs. "D" Player; D. P. Sampat vs. M. M. Vatarwalla; "Q" Player vs. S. T. Mudnani; "F" Player vs. G. S. Rane; P. R. Alpaiwala vs. "W" Player; B. B. Palekar vs. V. D. Kalawar; Mohd. Shaffi vs. "K" Player; P. S. Nath vs. S. K. Thakersey. D. Somaya vs. R. S. Thakkar; "P" Player vs. M. M. Samuel; U. S. Bangera vs. "S" Player; K. N. Shah vs. S. B. Jog; G. B. Kotian vs. "C" Player; M. M. Sieka vs. J. D'Silva; Baldev Singh vs. "E" Player; P. Kumar vs. M. R. Parkar; R. N. Samuel vs. "N" Player; I. A. Laljee vs. Rusi Panday; J. Vatarwala vs. D. N. Bhatkal; D. K. Banaji vs. D. H. Varde; V. G. Bijur vs. "J" Player; N. R. Desai vs. A. Benn; "L" Player vs. N. S. Davar; M. K. Desai vs. K. H. Kapadia.

V. M. Nadkarni vs. N. V. Kapadia; "G" Player vs. V. J. Patel; K. P. Bhesania vs. N. J. Nensey; V. B. Jog vs. K. G. Jagtiani; "O" Player vs. A. N. Vaswani; V. V Prabhu vs. "H" Player; M. E. Ghasvala vs. D. E. Guar; "R" Player vs A. Benjamin; M. M. Shinde vs M. U. Patel; K. R. Laxman vs. B. A. Laljee; "Z" Player vs. P. D. Hilloo; M. O. Soans vs. S. J. Dubash; V. M. Bhave vs. "U" Player; L. D'Souza; vs. S. Ajgaonkar; G. Sahadev vs. "T" Player; W. A. Stuff vs. A. S. Amladi.

B. Abraham vs. N. Samant; V. M. Patel vs. D. D. Walawalkar; "Y" Player vs. I. R. Joosab; K. R. Panjri vs. K. B. Kolkar; "V" Player vs. S. J. Bulsara; V. N. Vaidya vs. P. A. Abraham; "S" Player vs S. Narayan; K. S. Khot vs. "I" Player; W. J. Solomon vs. E. K Mistry; S. B. Masters vs. K. Padmanabhan; J. A. Vasuna vs. "B" Player; R. K. Jain vs. S. Joshua; D. M. Kamath vs R. Khandwala; R. M. Jhaveri vs. G. Galvankar; B. Surendra vs. J. Sequeira; E. P. Modi vs. N. B. Mistri.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Mrs. G. Nasikwala vs. Miss M. J. Canteenwala; Mrs. P. S. Tipnis vs. Miss N. Merchant; "D" Player vs. Miss J. N. Mistri; Miss K. I. Samuel vs. Miss R. K. Shroff; Miss D. Munshi vs. "E" Player; Miss Lotwala vs. Mrs. M. Gajendrasingh.

Mrs. B. Cama vs. Miss D. Mistri; "B" Player vs Miss S. Motiwala; Miss S. Dharap vs. "A" Player; Miss I. Desai vs. Mrs. M. Bharucha; Miss R. Satarwala vs. "C" Player; Miss A. Joosab vs. Miss M. Brodie.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

S. K. Thakersey vs. S. B. Jog; P. Dave vs. H. Kripalani; A. Dossa vs. M. N. Dossa; E. Pereira vs. R. Kapadia; M. Kalia vs. "A" Player; F. Dossa vs. P. Shroff; M. D. Parkar vs. K. A. Karanjia; Hiranand Kripalani vs. I. R. Joosab.

Melbourne Olympics

MELBOURNE, June 30 (UPI): Official talks on planning for the 1956 Olympic games in Melbourne will be held after the return of Sir Frank Beaurepaire, the only member of the Australian delegation to Rome who has not yet returned Home. He is expected in about three weeks. The Lord Mayor, Councillor Disney, said today that the first work would be a report from the overseas delegates to the Lord Mayor's Invitation Committee which comprised the 200 original sponsors who made the approach possible. An executive committee would then be appointed to determine the type of organisation necessary to plan and carry out the five year programme.

N. ZEALANDERS' EASY VICTORY

Manners's Century For Combined Services

GILLINGHAM (Kent), June 30 (PTI-Reuter): A brilliant double century by Scott, the second by a New Zealander in the present tour, who carried his overnight score to 203 and a fine fighting century by Manners who scored 123 for the Combined Services featured the second day's play in the match between the New Zealanders and the Combined Services which was won by the tourists by an innings and 50 runs. Deighton and Wilson of the home side also shaped well in the second innings and each topped the fifty mark. The New Zealanders did not take matters quite seriously and hardly utilised their regular bowlers at all.

The New Zealanders began the second day of their three-day match against a Combined Services Eleven here with a lead of 283 and five wickets still to fall.

The wicket was good and the weather fine.

Alan Shirreff, the Combined Services Captain, bowled Mooney, the New Zealand wicket keeper, in the first over today without addition to the overnight score but Scott and Burke took the score along steady and frequent bowling changes could not check the flow of runs.

Burke scoring chiefly by square cuts and drives had made 44, including five 4's when Scott was dismissed with the last delivery before lunch at which point Wallace promptly declared leaving the Services to get 397 to avoid an innings defeat.

Scott, who scored all round the wicket, batted five hours 25 minutes. He hit 26 fours and his 203 was only one short of his highest innings, 204 for Auckland against Otago in 1947.

Again the Services began badly losing the wickets of Payton, Parnaby and Ainsworth for 40 runs but this brought together May and Manners, the only two batsmen who reached double figures in the first innings. The pair took the score along steadily with Manners scoring much the faster. He employed the hook stroke and the drive to good effect and reached 51 out of 61 in 65 minutes. Manners hooked Sutcliffe, the sixth bowler to be tried, for the first six of the match and at tea had scored 61 of the last 17 runs added.

THE SCORES

COMBINED SERVICES (First Innings) .. 72

NEW ZEALANDERS (First Innings)

B. Sutcliffe, c Deighton b Sherrif	144
V. J. Scott, lbw b Deighton	203
I. Reid, c Substitute, b Deighton	10
W. M. Wallace, c Substitute, b Deighton	4
M. P. Donnelley, c and b Deighton	19
F. B. Smith, c Parnaby, b Bedford	19
Mooney, b Shirreff	5
Burke, not out	44
Extras	21
Total (for 7 wickets) declared ..	469

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/247, 2/266, 3/275, 4/300, 5/337, 6/355 and 7/469.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Deighton 30.1/2/119/4, Shirreff 33/3/131/2, Gay 31/4/94/0, Bedford 10/0/46/1, Wilson 12/0/58/.

COMBINED SERVICES (Second Innings)

Payton, c Sutcliffe b Cressell ..	7
Parnaby, c Cowie b Burke	10
Ainsworth, c Wallace, b Cowie	17
May, lbw b Sutcliffe	32
Manners, b Cresswell	123
Ford, st. Mooney b Sutcliffe	0
Shirreff, lbw b Creswell	14
Deighton c Smith b Burke	59
Wilson, c Wallace b Burke	68
Gay not out	0
Bedford st. Mooney b Sutcliffe	15
Extras	2
Total	347

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Cowie 15/4/52/1, Cresswell 20/7/34/3, Hayes 12/2/48/0, Burke 28/4/109/3, Reid 6/1/22/0, Sutcliffe 15.4/3/80/3.

SETTING CONGRESS HOUSE IN ORDER

Agenda Before Working Committee Meeting

NEHRU TO SUBMIT REPORT ON SITUATION IN W. BENGAL

NEW DELHI, June 30, (UPI)

GENERAL reorganisation of the Congress organisation with particulars reference to West Bengal considered to be a "Problem Province" is understood to be the topmost item on the agenda of the Congress Working Committee meeting in New Delhi on or about July 16.

Sarder Patel is expected to return from Dehra Dun in time to attend the meeting.

Pandit Nehru, who is going on a two-day visit to Calcutta will, it is understood, submit to the Working Committee a report on the situation in Bengal along with his suggestions to put the Bengal Province in order. In Calcutta, Panditji is expected to meet the representatives of different groups in the Congress and other organisations in order to find out the pulse of the masses in West Bengal.

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Chief Government Whil, is also going to Calcutta where he will contact the various Groups to study the situation. He leaves for Calcutta on July 3 and will return on the 10th.

DECLINING PRESTIGE

The declining prestige of the Congress and general lawlessness in West Bengal have been causing anxiety to the Congress High Command as well as the Central Cabinet. It is felt strong measures should be taken to set the house in order Reshuffling of the present Ministry in West Bengal is also believed to be engaging the attention of the High Command as a possible way to meet the situation the whole position it is learnt, will be thrashed out at the meeting of the Working Committee in the light of Pandit Nehru's report.

ARMED GANG RAID PAKISTANI VILLAGE

Ten Reported Killed

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Mail): An unconfirmed report from Khairpur State (in Sind area) states that 10 Hindus including some women and children were killed following a raid by an armed gang of dacoits on village Kote Dhanawa, only 4 miles from the capital of the State.

The intruders are reported to have entered the village during day time and started looting the houses of Hindus one by one. All villagers—both Hindus as well as Muslims—combined themselves and though unarmed, faced the dacoits bravely. This made the dacoits open fire aimlessly resulting in the death of 10 persons. Dacoits thereafter made good their escape with booty worth fifteen to twenty thousand rupees before the police could arrive on the spot.

About 40 Hindu families still continue to remain in this village since the State authorities had assured them of full protection.

Pakistan Official Jailed On Bribery Charge

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Mail): Mr. Nazir Hussein Quazi, a former Rent Control Inspector, who was caught red-handed while taking bribes, has now been sentenced by the City Magistrate to one year's R.I. and fined Rs. 250.

SAFEGUARDING DEMOCRACY

Civil Liberties Session To Meet In Madras

MADRAS, June 30 (PTI): The Indian Civil Liberties Conference will be held in Madras on July 16 and 17. Mr. P. R. Das, retired judge of the Patna High Court will preside.

According to a press release by the Reception Committee of the Conference at Tambaram, the Conference will consider the reports of the condition of civil liberties received from Provinces. It will devise methods of safeguarding democracy and maintaining freedom of Assembly, speech, press and personal liberty."

Mr. N M Joshi, Shrimati Kamaladevi, Prof. K. P. Chattopadhyaya and about 100 delegates from all parts of India are due to attend the Conference.

The Reception Committee comprises representatives from 32 Civil Liberties Unions in Madras, it is stated.

RULER'S PREROGATIVE UNAFFECTED

Ruling Of President In Mysore Council

BANGALORE, June 30 (PTI): The President of the Mysore Legislative Council stated to-day that the prerogative of the Maharaja to make any law or act remained unaffected although the Mysore constitution was being worked for all practical purposes on the principles of responsible government

He was giving a ruling disallowing an adjournment motion to discuss a recent ordinance giving more powers to an Enquiry Committee, investigating the financial affairs of Mr. B. N. Gopala Rao, whose crash two years ago created a sensation here.

39 Drowned In Japanese Floods

TOKYO, June 30 (PTI-Reuter)—Floods in Southern Kyushu, Japan, have so far drowned 39, latest reports said today. The worst affected centre was Kagoshima city but reports of deaths were expected to rise as communications were restored with other storm-ravaged districts.

An unconfirmed report said the torrential rain, which amounted to almost twenty inches in the last 48 hours in Kagoshima City, had stopped.

THREAT OF RACIAL RIOT AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): All available park police were called out today to guard against a threatened racial riot at a swimming pool in one of Washington's amusement parks where racial segregation was abandoned recently.

Three men—all white—were arrested and three young people, and one a girl, suffered minor injuries in intermittent scuffling.

Bystanders estimated that nearly 1,000 people, mostly young men, were on the scene.

The police took baseball, bats and clubs from a number of youths.

No Israeli Guard At Arab Quarter Of Jaffa

TEL AVIV, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Israel guards at the five gates in the barbed wire fence around the Arab quarter of Jaffa will be withdrawn and military rule lifted there and in Lydda and Ramleh this evening.

Arab inhabitants of Jaffa will be free to move within the municipal boundary of neighbouring Tel Aviv but will still require police passes to leave the area

PAREL FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the various leagues at Parel this evening.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE:

Second Division:— Elphinstone Mills 2, (Alex Dass) Reserve Bank 1, (Rathod).

First Division:— St. Xavier's "A" 4, (Williams 2, M. D'Sa 1. Karsad scored a gift goal). Dockyard 2, (Kenneth Le Febour 1, I Abraham 1)

HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Fifth Division:— Don Bosco H. School 8, (Prakash 5, I. D'Souza 2, Morris), St. Joseph's 0

A midnight-to-morning curfew has been imposed in Netrokona, a subdivision town in Mymensingh district (East Bengal) The step has been taken it is learnt in view of the incidence of theft burglaries and other anti-social activities in Netrokona area.

Oxford Miler Bannister Makes Great Progress

MAINTAINS RECORD SIMILAR TO SYDNEY WOODERSON'S

LONDON, (UPA):

BRITAIN'S best prospect for the mile run, Roger Bannister of Oxford University, is making the same progress towards world honours as the great Sydney Wooderson did at the same age.

This belief is being voiced by British athletic experts who recently noted Bannister's 4 min. 11.1 secs., achieved against Princeton and Cornell in their meet with the combined athletic squads of Oxford and Cambridge universities. This time places Bannister second to Wooderson in an all-time ranking of English milers.

These experts point to the similarity of records of both these athletes in their early years, especially during the period when they emerged from obscurity.

At the age of 18 Wooderson's best time for the mile was 4 mins. 29.8 secs. when he won the Public Schools championship. Bannister, at the same age, won the inter-University mile on a rain-soaked track in 4 mins. 30.4 sec., and shortly afterwards turned in 4 mins. 24.6 seconds in the Oxford vs A. A. A. match.

At 19 Wooderson gained athletic prominence when he placed second in the Southern Championships, which included such stars as the Olympic runner Jack Lovelock and Jerry Cornes. The race was won by A. V. Reeve in 4 mins. 14.8 secs.

In the Olympic Games year, Bannister, then 19 years old, ran below his best form and fell behind Wooderson's achievements Bannister best time was 4 mins. 17 2 secs. when he placed third to the English runner Bill Nankeville.

At 20 Wooderson beat Jack Lovegrove, Bannister is considered quite of 4 mins. 12.8 secs., although he was assisted by a following wind.

Bannister at this age this year began the season by running the mile in 4 mins. 16.2 secs., which beat the 44-year-old inter-university record.

He then accompanied the Oxford and Cambridge universities team to the United States, where he beat his own personal record and also Wooderson's at the same age with a timing of 4 mins. 11 secs.

Although American coaches were full of praise for the Oxford man's efforts, British experts pointed out that conditions were undoubtedly better than in England. They estimated that the going was at least two seconds faster than in England. But despite this they agreed that the young Oxford runner is keeping up well to Wooderson in their comparative performances.

In most of his races in England, Bannister has been handicapped by the fact that there are few athletes capable of pushing him to set new world figures. With a little more experience Bannister, in the opinion of experts, is going to provide one of the classic races in athletics in a clash with an athlete of the calibre of Sweden's Lennart Strand, and provided he continues his current rate of lock in the Glasgow, in the fast time capable of setting a new world mark for the mile.

Tata's Fully Extended By General Motors

HINRICH'S SHIELD FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Thursday:— General Motors were unlucky to lose to Tata's by a solitary goal after holding the. First Division side for full fifty five minutes. Tata's were lucky for they obtained a very easy goal in the last but one minute of play through Anthony Braganza.

Tata's had ample opportunities of scoring but they were crowded out in the goal area by the entire Motormen's defence and also due to Sunder's clever goalkeeping. Tata's were not so fortunate with Thingalaya under the bar for with his having lost his confidence, he collects, snakily and very often fails to gather the ball well enough for he nearly cost his side the game.

Diago Fernandes replaced Krishnan at centre half and gave a very poor display. He also received a warning for rough play in the second half last stages. There was much to be said about Referee Hewitt's refereeing, Many of his decisions are contrary to the popular view and is likely to favour the Tata side.

Sunder, General Motors goalkeeper brought off a series of delightful saves. Anwar wended his way to base line and then centred Sunder rushed out to save and Menezes tackled him falling over him, but Sunder pushed the ball out with his hand. Again Sunder collected the ball well from a penalty corner.

Tata's goal was now subject to a very difficult time and with Thingalaya, out of form this season anything could happen. Thingalaya had rushed out to intercept Samuel when Samuel lifted the ball over his head, but the ball went just wide of the post.

The marksmanship of the Tata forwards left much to be desired and Menezes and Ferrao shot wildly. Transferring play General Motors forwards caused a stir when right outer, Rebello shot into goal, Thingalaya rushed to save and as is wont Thingalaya never seems to collect the ball at all well, it rebounded out of his hand and right inner Roberts shot into an empty goal, but with protests from the entire Tata side, it appears that D'Mello of the Motormen was off side.

Referee Hewitt consulted linesman Francis and decided to award a free kick against the Motormen for D'Mello being placed off side. Half time soon dawned and General Motors and Tata's were on even terms.

Very little of note was witnessed in the second period and both sides missed two good chances but it was not until the last few minutes, that is the second last minute of play that Balan sent in a weak centre which Anthony Braganza converted from near the goalie's feet.

The teams:— TATA'S:— Thingalaya; Shetty, Papan; Ananthram, Diago, Damodar; Anwar, Menezes, Ferrao, Braganza, Balan.

GENERAL MOTORS:- Sunder: S. Sunder, Nair; Braganza, Domnic, Alvares; Rebello, Roberts, D'Mello, Samuel, S. Fernandes.

Referee: J. Hewitt.

The Bombay Chronicle

To be humble to superiors, is duty; to equals, is courtesy; to inferiors, is nobleness, and to all, safety; it being a virtue that, for all its lowliness, commandeth those it stoops to.

—SIR T. MORE.

NATIONAL FOOD DRIVE

Appeals by Ministers and officials to the people to help in growing more food have become growingly common these few years. But the actual results have been so bitterly disappointing that many felt that neither Government nor the people had taken up the problem with the intense seriousness it demanded. That is probably one reason why the Prime Minister of India has felt it necessary to make a most impassioned appeal to the country to inaugurate "a mighty drive for food production which is ultimately a war against poverty and ignorance, against malnutrition and high prices." It would indeed be a national disaster if the officials concerned and the public continued to treat the subject halfheartedly as mere routine business. We shall assume that the urgency of the problem is realised by all and we shall confine our comments to the ways and means of solving it.

The task before the country is nothing less than increasing food production by about 15 per cent in two years, making due allowance for the increase of population during the next few years. This ought to be possible in a predominantly agricultural country with vast lands that are yet to be brought under cultivation. What is necessary first and foremost is not only that food crops must be given priority over cash crops but also that such food crops as give a large yield must be preferred to those whose yield is meagre, due allowance being made for the nature of the soil. And these priorities must be imposed by legislation, if necessary. Plans as to which crops should be given preference are best formulated for every district separately according to the needs and capacities of the district. To some extent this policy is followed in Bombay Province and may well be emulated in other provinces.

Once a district decides to grow particular crops, the next question is how to increase the yield for every crop. At present the yield of almost every crop is far below what it can and should be. For instance, the yield of rice per acre in India is only 800 lbs. as against 1400 in China, 2000 in Egypt, 2300 in Japan and 3000 lbs. in Italy. The Report of the Food Grains Policy Committee of 1943 stated that "in the existing circumstances the only sure ways of increasing production quickly are by the extension of irrigation facilities and manuring, the two essential requisites of intensified cultivation". It is a notorious but distressing fact that for decades past the land in India has itself been—ill nourished and has therefore failed to nourish the people adequately. The yield of almost every crop has fairly steadily decreased these many years. Thus the average yield of rice which was 982 lbs in 1914-13 dropped to 829 lbs in 1931-35, to 826 lbs in 1937-38 and to 728 lbs in 1938-39. In most other rice-producing countries, however, the yield increased appreciably all these years. The difference is mainly due to poor irrigation and poor manuring in India. It has been estimated by experts that if all the land under cultivation in India would be properly irrigated, this alone would increase our total production by about 50 per cent and that proper manuring could effect further improvement of 30 per cent. Our major irrigation projects will take several years before yielding tangible results. But meanwhile appreciable improvement can be effected by humbler schemes of digging new wells and tanks and clearing and deepening existing ones and of setting up oil engines and pumps on rivers to utilise them for irrigation purposes. With regard to manuring we shall only emphasise the point, now being generally accepted, that chemical fertilisers may do more harm than good if they are not used along with organic manure like compost.

A definite two-year plan being prepared for every province, it should be widely publicised and every citizen should be educated about the essential details of the plan and the need for it. It is necessary too that every town and every village should have its own small food committee to help the working of the plan in its own area and make necessary reports to the taluka or district committee. It is only in this way that Government will be fully informed about the progress of the plan and Pandit Nehru can keep his promise to tell the public from time to time "what progress we make in this fight for food".

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The kids, some of whom were hardly eight, arrived bravely enough at Victoria Terminus, armed with placards and shouting vociferously, shepherded by a few of their "leaders." But when they were cordoned off by the newly engaged posse of women ticket collectors, some of them shed tears and cried for "Mummy."

—Incident in the chool-children's strike called by the Communist-dominated Bombay Students' Union.

* * *

Talking, in his broadcast, of critics, the Prime Minister says: "I am sure they have enough to be critical about and I for one welcome their criticism. But when that criticism loses all balance and proportion and is strident in language.....(it) does not help much."

But it is not intended to "help" much or little. Nehru and his Cabinet. "We want a people's Government."

* * *

Dealing with the food problem the Prime Minister said he will tell the people from time to time "what progress we make in this fight for our food", and promised that otherwise also he would speak to the nation at least once a month.

Which is very emphatically not playing the game, the essence of which is that it should always be the critics' innings.

* * *

According to latest indications available in Srinagar, the chances of a truce agreement in Kashmir between India and Pakistan in the near future are not promising.

Rather disappointing. But we are confident that the U. N. Commission will, undeterred and un-discouraged, continue to carry out its impartial promise to both the aggressor and the aggressee.

* * *

Dr. T. E. Donges, Minister of the Interior, has, according to a Cape Town message, revealed that the South African Government plans, as a long term policy, to reduce the Union's Indian population to a minimum.

Isn't that what Herr Hitler, now the late Adolphe etc., tried to do about the Jews?

*

The short-term policy, Dr. Donges explained further, was to increase restrictions and their immediate policy to see that segregation was applied not only between Indians and Europeans but also between Indians and Negroes.

The first needs urgent ignoring by the well-known decisive minority in the United Nations. The second will give it profound relief that with Indians finished and done with, there will be no one to raise the Negro question in the U.N.

* * *

Counter-challenging Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan, the Frontier Province Premier, to seek re-election, the Pir Sahib of Manki Sharif stated at Karachi that a "Qayum-Khaliquzzaman conspiracy" had reduced the League to Mr. Qayum's "Pocket League."

The situation is getting clearer and clearer.

*

Washington: The Federation of citizens has asked Mr. Julus Krug, Secretary of the Interior, to rescind his recent order abolishing segregation in pools and public playgrounds, saying that disorders are likely to occur.

Long live the Supreme sovereignty in the United States of the likelihood of disorders.

* * *

According to Government trade reports, U.S. exports to Yugoslavia have increased steadily since last September, while those to other "Iron curtain" countries have decreased.

Official explanation, the Washington U.P.A. message further adds, is "vague". But the upward trend in case of Yugoslavia is generally conceded to be "significant", which fully makes up for the vagueness of the official explanation.

*

PRAGUE, June 26: Archbishop Josef Beran defiantly sent the text of the Vatican's ex-communication statement to Czechoslovakia's priests today and told them to listen to the Vatican Radio for further news on the church, instead of trying to get in touch with his police-held office. —U.P.A.

We hope he doesn't forget Cardinal Mindbentsy of Hungary.

"CHILL WIND ACROSS THE ATLANTIC"

THE seriousness of Britain's financial crisis can be guaged from her fast dwindling gold and dollar reserves. According to bankers' estimates on June 30, they would be less than £400 million an alarming drop from the £47.100 millions at the end of March and the £55,200 millions, at the beginning of the Marshall Aid programme a year ago. July figures for gold and dollar holdings are awaited with anxiety.

Due to unfavourable trade balance, Britain has lost gold and dollars to Belgium, Switzerland and Germany. Britain's overseas trade has become more and more difficult. The London stock market has fallen sharply. There has been a big drop in Britain's export. Total British exports had slipped from $640,000,000 in March to $550,000,000 in April. Imports rose to a distressing total $780,000,000. Thus, the export-import gap continued to widen. British exporters blamed Americans for not buying enough goods. London talked about "Chill Wind across the Atlantic". Partly the fall in exports was due to formidable prices of British goods. During the shortage period, they commanded the market, but they now face price competition in the world markets.

DEVALUATION?

Would Britain cut down prices by devaluating the pound? It would suit Western Europe admirably, also perhaps the United States. But Britain is not prepared for it. It would mean that, in order to sell more goods abroad, she would have to pay more for her imports which are already top heavy. Sir Stafford Cripps is vehemently opposed to the devaluation of the pound. To tide over the crisis, drastic proposals like dearer money, cuts in dollar imports, drastic curtailment in Government spending and reversal of Britain's "Welfare State" policy, may be necessary. This would lead to a political crisis in Britain. Devaluation of the pound would raise the cost of raw materials and the cost of food. British labour is already resentful of wage freezes and the high cost of living. So, unless exports flop miserably in the world market and there is widespread unemployment in the export industries, Britain would not think of devaluating the pound.

Even devaluation, it is said, is not likely to solve Britain's basic economic problems for long. Unless the United States gives aid for an indefinite time, Britain's working man will have to produce more or eat less.

DIFFERENCES WITH U.S.

So Britain is struggling to plough a lonely furrow to solve her economic problem, and in the process, earning the displeasure of the United States and Western Europe. Not confident of solving the dollar problem in the next two or three years, Britain is acting on the assumption that long-term supplies and markets must be assured independently of the dollar currency. The recent Anglo-U.S. relations brought sharp criticism from the United States of America of Britain's trading policy as a whole. The Americans complain that, while, using Marshall Aid to promote her own recovery, Britain is making no attempt to develop her trade on the international, multilateral principles of the Charter of the International Trade Organisation last year.

It is pointed out that Marshall Plan was meant to tide over the difficult period while Europe's dollar payments and receipts were hopelessly out of balance. By about 1952-53, some semblance of multi-lateral trade was to have been restored. Contrary to that, Britain has entered into one bilateral agreement after another and has admitted by the Argentine Pact that trade will follow a bilateral pattern even for some years after the end of Marshall Aid.

In defence, Britain argues that she has made very effort to expand her dollar earnings, but has met with little success as the U.S. market is not thrown wide open to her goods. The Americans want Britain to reduce her manufacturing costs.

AMERICAN FEARS

The Americans fear that a policy of bi-lateral trade would force the United States to withdraw from the current of international trade or two or more distinct groups will take shape, with the U.S.A. predominant only in a limited area.

Commonwealth countries are indicating that they will stand by Britain in her decision not to devaluate the pound. So, the Commonwealth is likely to take a stand against Western Europe, backed by the United States.

STAB IN THE BACK

Europeans fear that the British struggle against the U.S. plan for convertible intra-European payments between Marshall Aid countries have serious consequences for Europe. The Paris evening paper, "France Soir" commented: "To give support entirely to Great Britain would make all the countries of Europe combine for the exslusive recovery of Britain and risk losing American aid. But to support exclusively United States would be detaching Great Britain from Europe, which will be nothing short of a stab in the back for Britain." To get over this France proposes partial convertibility.

Sir Stafford Cripps has carried Britain's battle to Paris where 18 other Marshall Aid countries are meeting to discuss the crisis.

COLOUR BAR IN NAURU ISLAND

Australia Promises To Look Into Charges

LAKE SUCCESS, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Australia has promised the United Nations Trusteeship Council to give serious consideration to charges of racial discrimination against Chinese workers on Nauru Island.

The charges were made by the Soviet Union, China and the Philippines during a debate on Australian administration of Nauru during 1947-48.

They arose a riot of Chinese phospate workers on June 7, 1948.

LIBERATION OF GUREZ VALLEY

Anniversary Celebrations

SRINAGAR, June 29 (PTI): Indian troops in Gurez celebrated yesterday, despite heavy rain, the first anniversary of the liberation of the Gurez Valley. Lt.-General Shreenagesh, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command, took the salute at a ceremonial parade. In a message to Gen. Thimayya, General Officer Commanding, Indian Troops in Kashmir Valley, Gen. Shreenagesh congratulated the troops who took part in the liberation of the Gurez Valley last year.

Sheikh Abdulla, Prime Minister of Kashmir, and Lt.-Col. Rajendrasingh, who led the attack in Gurez last year participated in the celebrations.

Sheikh Abdullah, addressing a large mixed gathering of Indian troops and local civilians said that he was glad to see that Gurez had recovered from ravages wrought by hostiles and the marks of depredations which were evident when he visited them eight months ago had disappeared.

GLIMPSES OF GANDHIJI

Documentary For Release

BOMBAY, Thursday: The forthcoming releases of the newsreels and documentaries produced by the Films division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting were shown to a party of pressmen in Bombay today.

"Glimpses of Gandhiji", a picture in celluloid of the life of the Mahatma; "Progress of the Sindhri Project", the biggest centre for the manufacture of fertilisers; "Saga in Stone", the story of the evolution of Indian sculpture and "Highlight of the First Year of the United Nations" are among the documentaries scheduled for release in July.

Scenes of the referendum in Chandernagore, the entering of Kashmir representatives in the Indian Constituent Assembly, measures for relieving congestion in Bombay Docks and the training of women professors in the National Cadet Corps are among the subjects included in the latest release of the Indian News Review to be exhibited throughout the country this week-end.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Fellow-Traveller"

This is with reference to Mr. Sidney Hook's article on the Fellow-traveller. His "study in psychology" teems with inaccuracies, half-truths and a modicum of truth so subtly presented as to mislead even the wary. There is more than a mere whiff of 'suppressio veri' and quite a dash of 'suggestio falsi'. Luckily, Mr. Hook deals only with the conditions obtaining in the United States (and hence his bland generalisations may be ignored; but even then, he has merely scratched at the problem. Who is a fellow-traveller? Mr. Hook lists several American editors, college professors, writers, actors, producers, clergymen, lawyers. He himself admits that there must be hundreds of them uncharted, uncounted. The common colour that distinguishes the group, clearly, is that they are not mere "common men", but thinkers and intellectuals. This has not been sufficiently emphasised: all these men and women are liberals and progressives; they are dissentients from current opinion; they are pioneers in social thinking and well in advance of their age—and hence, perhaps, all this misrepresentation, all this persecution.

Throughout the history of man, such men have been persecuted. Torture has been always the reward for courageous thinking. Through the ages pioneers in social reform have been hunted like witches by mobs and men with mob mentality. These liberals thus belong to the honoured group of history's rebels, like Socrates and Plato, Luther and Bruno, the Nazarene, Shelley, Blake, Galileo, Gandhi. Aren't they also "fellow-travellers"? Or what are they? By the accepted definition itself, a Fellow-traveller is one who has a burning sense of justice, a passionate sense of right and wrong; he does not allow either age or custom, frailty or conservatism, to dim the flame that burns withinside him. Forever he is concerned with the sufferings of humanity, to which, after an initial spurt, most of our bright-eyed youths get accustomed and resigned. It is difficult for a humanist to watch without rebelling against the continuing injustices of a world seeped in dark dogma, pettiness and power mania. The current red-baiting hysteria in the United States is part of the pattern of witch-hunting; mankind has always delighted in the sordid spectacle of burning the heretic. The ease and eagerness with which men jump on change and reform are perhaps the biggest curse of humanity — yet, these rebels have always held their own. And so the witch-hunt goes on, merrily as before. But this can't stop the changing world, any more than you can black out the moon. Until charity and compassion take the place of cruelty and pettiness, these things will continue to happen. But Shelley will not have sung in vain of "man equal, unclassed, tribeless, nationless..." for that, essentially, is humanity's goal, despite the mockery of the rabble and the persecution by the power-drunk.

— MU THETA

Home Guards '(Boys' Wing)'

The plan to start a Boy's wing for the Bombay Home Guards seems to be as stupid as Mr. Sayyadin's proposal to use school children and teachers to help in cleaning the streets of Bombay and incidentally help to break the sweepers' strike. Minds of young boys are highly impressionable and to give them semi-military training and semblance of authority would be disastrous. This may turn their heads. Hitler trained the German youth in the same way to goose-step and imitate the Nazi bullies. Let us not make the same mistake. The right thing for the boys to join is the Boy Scouts Organisation. There the emphasis is more on building up of character than on parading and drilling. The Scouting teaches a boy to be a better citizen and a gentleman. Instead of encouraging this move the Government ought to see that every school has a Scout and a Girl Guide troupe. Boys need something more than a mere drill sergeant. They need a sympathetic guide, a friend and a philosopher. The Home Guards organisation can never provide that, for it is not meant for that. Let us not tamper with young minds. They can be made into Home Guards or policemen when they grow up and not before that.

— Y. M. DIGHE.

Unscrupulous

We shall take a long time to live down the old tradition of using school children for political purposes. Everything was fair when we had to win our freedom from the foreigner. Hartals and protest processions were order of the day. But now with the coming of freedom things have changed. It is the duty of students to stick to their books and finish their education before they can enter politics. But political parties in the opposition care two hoots whether the students finish their education or not. They want to use them to gain their own ends. If there are any protests to be done it is for the parents to do them. But to ask little children to come out of their schools and to go out in procession and to shout slogans is unscrupulous exploitation of young minds. It is reported that in response to the Communist-dominated Bombay Students' Union, 200 school children staged a demonstration at Victoria Terminus. Many of them were in holiday spirit and mischief-bound and must have taken a holiday without their parents' knowledge. It is fortunate that no one was run over by trains while playing hide and seek on the railway lines and platforms. The Government ought to prosecute the office-bearers of the union for bringing out such small children on strike and endangering their lives by such foolish actions. Incidentally, it would be quite interesting to find out how many of the office-bearers of this union are still students.

— A PARENT

Books For Libraries

The Clearing House for Publications of the UNESCO is keen about helping Indian Libraries and Learned Bodies in securing exchange relation with Foreign Libraries and Learned Bodies and securing for Indian Libraries publications which are available for free distribution. These publications are not exclusively for war-damaged countries only. Indian libraries need not hesitate to apply for such publications. Information about such publications is published periodically in the UNESCO Bulletin which can be had free by applying to the Libraries Division, UNESCO, 19, Avenue Kleber, Paris 16. To get the full benefit of this exchange service, our libraries should fill up and return a questionnaire on the subject, copies of which can be had either from the UNESCO Office at Paris or from the Ministry of Education at Delhi. When I visited the UNESCO Office, I found only about 100 libraries in the distribution list for the UNESCO Bulletin, although this is going out regularly to as many as 7,000 libraries in the world. The libraries in India can benefit by taking greater advantage of the services of the Libraries Division for the UNESCO. The Indian Library Association will be glad to furnish any further information which our libraries may require on the point.

—DR S. R. RANGANATHAN.
President, Indian Library Association

FRENCH RULE IN INDO-CHINA

U.S. To Ask For Real Situation

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, June 30: American circles here feel that no Viet Nam Government will be able to face the situation in Indo-China unless it is independent of France or any other foreign power. Emperor Bao Dai is almost universally considered as a stooge of France. It is believed that Washington will shortly insist on the reality of Viet Nam's independence even if that irritates many Frenchmen. Experts believe that the French will never be able to restore their Colonial power in Indo-China.

Cochin Ministry Resigns

ERNAKULAM, June 30, (P.T.I.): The Cochin Ministry headed by Mr. Ikkanda Warrier has resigned.

Mr. Ikkanda Warrier and his two colleagues, Messrs. P. Govinda Menon and Mr. K. Ayyappan, tendered their formal resignations to the Maharaja yesterday, who while accepting the resignations asked them to continue in office until the formation of a Ministry for the United State of Travancore and Cochin.

Camping

In last February, the Government of Bombay had announced its decision that physical education would be made an examination subject in the primary and secondary schools in this Province. Now it has accepted another recommendation of the Physical Education Committee and has declared that camping will soon form an essential part of the school programme. No pupil will be allowed to complete the high school course without completing at least a month's camping. Physical education has been made a subject of examinations, and now at least a month's camping will be required in order to complete the high school course. We appreciate the values of physical training and camping as an essential part of shool education. Both mark the advancement of education in the desired direction. Camping cannot obviously be made an examination subject and it will be the most popular part of school education.

Camping might also be usefully included in the college stage of education. The provision of certain facilities is essential to the introduction of camping in the school programme. The Government has accepted the Committee's recommendation in principle, but it has postponed implementing the recommendation till suitable sites are made available all over the Province. Camping for students will have greater attraction for the young if it involves a certain degree of roughing out. Camping should be organised with a view to bringing the young in contact with their environment. Its programme cannot be rigid; How many have we who can guide the young in their camp-life?

The Government is further going to consider the question of introducing, as a part of camping, programmes involving some national service such as the liquidation of illiteracy and the contribution of labour for some nation-building activities like road-making, land reclamation, etc. Undue emphasis on this will frustrate the object of camping.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Inevitable Failure

The chances, says a Srinagar message, of a truce agreement in Kashmir between India and Pakistan in the near future are not promising. Nobody, except perhaps the members of the U.N. Kashmir Commission, expected those chances to be otherwise. Their efforts were directed towards securing an agreement between a professed aggressor and its victims on a basis which involved an outrageous compromise with fundamentals. That was their formula. It could not possibly, succeed. The Commission is now in possession of the replies of both India and Pakistan as also supplementary clarifications of those replies. They must convince the Commission that their policy of striking a balance between the agressor and its victim cannot succeed. Why, in the circumstances, should they not consider the desirability of returning the dispute to the Security Council with an honest and straight forward report?

Suicidal Inhumanity

Several factors have contributed to the disaster that has overtaken the Kuomintang Nationalists in China. The Soviet Union did not carry out its obligation to evacuate Manchuria until Communist control over it had been practically assured. And secondly the United States was tardy in rendering assistance to the Chinese Government. But the factor most responsible for the Nationalist debacle has been the reactionary policies of the Rightist dominated Kuomintang, which lost its popular sympathy and support. The dominant clique was cynically antipathic towards the mass of the people. And it has now paid the price for that cynicism. But it has not learnt the obvious lesson. A horrible and gruesome instance of it comes from Shanghai which, on Monday last, was indiscriminately bombed by the Nationalist Air Force. The bombs fell in a crowded industrial locality in the old "Chinese city" wiping out mud huts and causing a panic flight of Chinese slum-dwellers. According to the U.P.A. this indiscriminate bombing killed or wounded at least five hundred civilians. This is what Hitler and Mussolini used to do. The Chinese Nationalist planes have done it to their own people. By such inhuman action what is left of the Nationalists is committing suicide. The Kuomintang has already practically lost China. Is it now trying to die entirely unregretted by civilised humanity?

Savings Drive

It is understood that a campaign to raise Rs 50 crores through National Savings Certificates from the middle classes in the rural areas will soon be started by the Government of India. It is a sound proposal from every point of view and should not be delayed. The primary object of the drive is presumably to help combat inflation, but it will also be a potent means of promoting thrift. But the drive can be speedily successful only if the common people, particularly in the rural areas, are enabled to purchase the Certificates easily. Many of them are ignorant of the exact procedure to be followed in getting the Certificates and the position will not be improved if only the post-offices and banks are the agents for the sale of the Certificates. Selected individuals should be authorised to help in this campaign.

Provincial Autonomy

Addressing the Rotary Club of Bangalore, Mr. Manu Subedar, the well-known economist and businessman of Bombay, reiterated his view that provincial autonomy should be abolished and that all legislative and taxation powers should be concentrated in the Central Parliament. That such a plan will make for economy and smooth and efficient administration in the country is obvious. But it would next to impossible now to go back on lines that have been established by Congress policy. And it is necessary that a fair manner of self-Government should be conceded to provinces and even to local bodies. Efforts are being made in the Constituent Assembly to see that the measure of autonomy to be conceded to the provinces in no way weakens the Central Government and the nation, and they have been generally welcomed.

OPEN AIR

The Karnikar (Pterospernum acerifolium) is a tree which always fascinates me. Even when it is not in flower its leaves are attractive. They are very large, sometimes measuring as much as twelve inches in length, and the flower-stalk is attached to the middle of the blade which is unevenly lobed and varies much in shape. The upper surface of the leaf is dark green and glossy while the lower surface is covered with fine silken hairs which give a silver-grey effect, particularly at night in the light of the street lamp. The flowers, which come out at night, have a very strong scent, and they are visited by small bats which pollinate them. Unfortunately they are short-lived, for by morning most of them have fallen to the ground. They are, however, very beautiful; the five sepals are thick and fleshy, and are creamy-white on the inside and flecked with dots of red on the outside. The five petals, which are pure white, are very delicate in texture and when fresh form a long tube round the stamens and pistil, but they wither very quickly. The fruit is large and oval in shape and brown in colour and is covered with a velvety coat of fine hairs. It opens when ripe to release numerous winged seeds which are carried to a great distance by the wind.

D.R.

KARNIKAR

TO TIDE OVER THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY

INCREASE THE POWERS OF THE CENTRE

Mr. Manu Subedar's Plea

BANGALORE, June 30.

SPEAKING before the Rotary Club yesterday Mr. Manu Subedar emphasized the need for concentrating all the legislative and taxation powers in the parliament in Delhi so as to avoid waste and duplication as well as the inherent conflicts of provincial areas with each other and with centre.

The need for provincial autonomy to pacify the Muslim having disappeared, the tendency to increase the power of the Centre was visible, but it did not go far enough. In many departments the same work was being done at the Centre for all India and the provinces. In the provinces and State Unions there was too much emphasis on slogan and too great a hurry to introduce measures regardless of their feasibility or the resources of the country.

In addition, there were also elements of conflict with the Centre visible every-where, apart from jealousy and intolerance with neighbouring provinces and Unions. Further, said Mr. Subedar, in most places, the ministries were neither popular nor stable.

The cost of administration had increased beyond all reason. Provinces were asking for a High Court, a University, a broadcasting station and expansion of industries which were at the moment showing great profit larger grants subventions, contributions and loans from the Centre for abolition of zamindari, prohibition, river schemes, electrical schemes and industrial ventures.

NINE COUNCILS

India is a poor country and yet we have nine councils to make laws on the same subject apart from the Unions of States. It is not the Congress which has failed, but it is the system of Government inherited from the past which has been pronounced everywhere to be unsuitable. The design is wrong.

Men who had taken part in the past campaign of freedoms were nominated for election and the choice of Ministers having been confined to those elected, there are Ministers in most provinces, who are handing subjects with which they are not familiar. Most of them are without any previous administrative experience.

A WASTE

Mr. Subedar suggested that provincial executives should be appointed by the Central Ministry selected who are known for their integrity and administrative capacity and who have some familiarity with the subject which is entrusted to them. The time of Ministers being lost in the so-called contacts with the public and in local political activities is a waste of public funds. For co-ordination purposes it may be necessary to appoint Commissioners for five or six districts together. The Commissioners should be experienced administrators and they should be given wide powers so that only large issues of policy would come up for actual determination before provincial administrators. Such administrators may be called by any names. The constitutional pundits can find proper names for such administrators.

In a democratic Government, it is inevitable that laymen and politicians should become Ministers because of the confidence which they enjoy. When they are unfamiliar with administration, they have to be assisted by permanent officials whose powers should be much greater than what they are now both in the provinces and at the Centre. But, is it necessary to have duplication of democracy and to have laymen and politician Ministers administrating in the Provinces and the Unions?

FIGHTING

There is much is lacking in the general trend and efficiency of such administration, and groups of rival politicians aiming at acquiring local powers are already fighting while the long-suffering public and the tax-payer is putting up with an ever-expanding army of Government officials, the cost of whom cannot be borne by this country. This is the outcome of the desire of every minister to show something in his department so as to qualify himself for re-election.

Inability of the Centre to check inflation is at the root of the terrible discount of the working class as well as the common man of the middle-class.

Stop Press

WHEAT PACT

WASHINGTON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Ratification of the International Wheat Pact by India, Greece and the Lebanon to-day—a few hours before the deadline for ratification—ensured operation of the four-year agreement.

ASIAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR

GENEVA, June 30 (PTI-Reuter):—Labour leaders from eight countries had by to-day signed a draft constitution for "the Asian Federation of Labour" drawn up by Mr. Deven Sen, of India. They were members of labour organisations from India, the Philippines, Japan, Indonesia, Turkey, Iran, Siam and China.

AMERICAN CONVICTED FOR BEING MOSCOW SPY

WASHINGTON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Judith Coplon, former United States Justice Department official, was to-day convicted of being a spy for Russia.

FIGHTING NEAR ASSAM BORDER

Reinforcements Rushed

RANGOON, June 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Burmese Government reinforcements have been rushed to the Upper Chindwin District on the Assam border where 500 Whiteband (anti-Government) Peoples Volunteers attacked the police station at Mingin, the Government "communique" announced to-night.

Fighting was said to be in progress around Mingin, important river town, 70 miles east of the Assam-Burma frontier. Rebels were also attacking the rail town of Yeu, 60 miles east of Bingin.

Government reinforcements making for Yeu were ambushed by rebels, who lost six killed, the "communique" said.

In South Eastern Burma, Government troops, following up their success around Thaton, reoccupied Bilin, 30 miles farther north. Thaton, Karen stronghold on the Rangoon-Martaban Railway, fell to Government troops last Sunday the 'communique" added.

ADVICE TO BURMA INDIANS

Road To Assam Now Unusable

RANGOON, June 30. (PTI-Reuter) The Indian Government have advised Indians in Burma not to travel to Assam by the Ledo Road—linking India with Burma and China—because the vital wartime highway is now unusable after heavy monsoon rains.

The rains have washed away several bridges, flooded many sections of the Ledo Road and Generally damaged its surface, the warning said. Indian Authorities on the Assam-Burma border had "rendered fullest assistance to Indians marooned on the road but have made it clear that no more Indians should come until the rains are over.

Fight Spreading Disorder

MR. SARKER'S CALL TO BENGALIS

CALCUTTA, June 30 (PTI): The Acting Premier of West Bengal, Mr. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, today made an impassioned appeal to the people of the Province to beware of the menace of the present distraction, the orgy of violence and disorder and to arouse public conscience against these forces of evil.

Broadcasting from the Calcutta station of All-India Radio tonight, Mr. Sarker said that when a country lapsed into chaos and disorder, the police alone could not be expected to maintain law and order unless they had behind them public co-operation and support.

And when once forces of disorder and indiscipline broke loose, they tended to infect every sphere of life and the even tenor of life of the common citizen was bound to be disturbed. It was time therefore that the people forsook their complacence and pondered deeply whether the present conditions would serve their best interest and lighten the burden of their sufferings.

Mr. Sarker said that Government today was faced with a variety of problems, most complicated in their nature, and had a tremendous job to tackle. These required a peaceful atmosphere in which they and the people could co-operate with each other to work out a solution by mutual collaboration.

Considered, from any point of view, this disorder and lawlessness, which was clearly inspired by the desire to grab political power by violence, could never be for the lasting benefit of the country.

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LONDON DOCK STRIKE SPREADS

LONDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter):—London's dock dispute, arising from the three months old feud between rival Canadian seamen's unions, spread rapidly to-day.

By noon well over 6,000 men were affected and 70 ships were idle in the port.

Over 5,000 workers who reported at the Royal and Supply docks to-day, were refused employment on other vessels unless they lifted their boycott of the two Canadian ships in dispute, the Beaverbrae and Argomont.

Other dockers are now supporting them.

LATE BUT WELCOME

MIRAJ, June 30 (P.T.I.): The newly started Poona University has declared an intermediate science student from Sangli to have passed his examination, nearly two months after the results were first announced.

The student, Ravindra Mithare, yesterday unexpectedly received a telegram in Sangli from the Registrar of the Poona University, stating that after a check up he was found to have passed his examination.

E.C.A.F.E. INCREASES ACTIVITIES

LAKE SUCCESS, June 30 (P.T.I.): The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East increased its activities during the past year, according to a report submitted by the Commission to the Economic and Social Council, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. correspondent at the U.N. headquarters.

The report included a recommendation that necessary funds are allotted for E.C.A.F.E.'s new subsidiary bodies—on industry and trade, iron and steel and travel— which by providing expert advice are expected to remove obstacles to development in the E.C.A.F.E. region.

The Iron and Steel Committee would co-ordinate in every possible way the expansion of heavy projects and the body on travel would stimulate tourist traffic as a means of raising dollars and other foreign exchange.

Jaipur Plane Mishap

ENQUIRY RESULTS

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI).—The Court of Inquiry investigating the circumstances leading to the emergency landing of the RIAF aircraft carrying the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel from Delhi to Jaipur on March 29 last, have found that the aircraft left Delhi in "full serviceable condition" in the hands of a competent pilot and navigator and that there was no fault in the "supposed faulty engine" nor in the petrol installation supplying it.

The court have come to the conclusion that the loss of power in the engine was probably due to a momentary stoppage of the petrol flow due to an air bubble, piece of grit or particle of water.

Sardar Patel, his daughter Miss Maniben, two other passengers and the crew of two escaped without injury when the pilot, Flight Lieutenant Bhim Rao, made a skilful emergency landing on a river bed at a spot about 30 miles north of Jaipur.

The inquiry into the mishap was ordered by the then acting Commander-in-Chief of the RIAF Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukherjee. The Court of Inquiry recorded their findings after taking evidence of all concerned, inspecting the damage to the aircraft and removing and testing the engine.

The findings have been submitted to the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh through the RIAF Commander-in-Chief Sir Thomas Elmhirst who has agreed with them.

'STEPPING-STONE TOWARDS KERALA PROVINCE'

Cochin Ruler On His State's Union With Travancore

ERNAKULAM, June 30 (PTI):

MAHARAJA RAMA VARMA of Cochin, who relinquishes his duties as head of the State on Friday, July 1, in a message to the people of the State today expressed the hope that the integration of Travancore and Cochin would bring greater contentment and prosperity to his people.

He said it was in keeping with the wishes of his Ministers and people, and in deference to the advice tendered by the Ministry of States, that he, as a Constitutional Ruler, had signed the Covenant of Integration.

Stating that July 1, 1949, was destined to be "one of the most important dates in the history of Cochin," the Maharaja said that culturally the small State of Cochin had always occupied a pre-eminent position in Kerala. Throughout the 15 centuries of Cochin's history as a separate State the relations between Rulers and the ruled were close and cordial.

'SPLENDID LEAD'

"We all know that with the march of time and especially during the last few years, the ideas and ideals of humanity in general have changed. A thirst for independence and a strong desire for the achievement of responsible Government became manifest all over India. Progressive Cochin, under its illustrious predecessors, not only responded to this call, but also gave a splendid lead for others to follow. It was the first Indian State to establish in effect a system of responsible Government on solid foundations even before India attained its freedom".

The Maharaja said that integration was a stepping-stone to create Kerala as a Separate Province in as short time as possible. It was the declared policy of the Prajamandal Party (now the Congress Party) in the Legislature. This merger with States or Provinces was also the policy of the Government of India.

The Maharaja thanked his Ministers and Government officers of all ranks for the "valuable help and co-operation" they had rendered him, and said he too, had tried to serve them conscientiously to the best of his abilities.

Hong Kong Defence: Will U. S. Help?

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, June 30.

Washington is still hesitating to commit itself about helping Britain in the event of a direct attack on Hong Kong. Americans fear that European powers by trying to hold territory in Asia by force may manoeuvre into a position of seeming opponents of Asiatic nationalism while Moscow poses as its champion.

HONG KONG, June 30, (PTI-Reuter): Communist-held Shanghai speeded up air raid precautions today after yesterday's nationalist bombing, while the garrison commander appealed to the people to denounce underground nationalist elements in the city.

In Canton a nationalist spokesman commenting on British and American notes on his Government's closure of Communist occupied ports, said the measure aimed at saving foreign ships from the "possible risk of incidental military operations."

Chinese and foreign communists in Shanghai were blast-proofing houses and taking other emergency measures after yesterday's nationalist liberator raids which the Communist party organ, Liberation Daily claimed caused between 400 and 500 casualties.

Un-official Chinese estimates placed the casualty figure at between 200 and 300.

'BLOCKADE' OF SHANGHAI

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): A spokesman of the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi characterised the report about the "blockade" of the Chinese Communist controlled ports as "misinterpretation of facts".

UNION OF COCHIN AND TRAVANCORE

Simple Ceremony Today

TRIVANDRUM, June 30 (UPA): A simple ceremony at the Council Chamber Hall of Trivandrum will mark the disappearance of two States and the emergence of a union in the south-west strip of India. It is the last of the unions formed under the States Ministry's integration scheme laid down after the advent of independence.

The 36-year-old and widely travelled Travancore's present ruler, Bala Rama Varma, will be the Rajpramukh of the United State. A letter swearing his oath of allegiance will be read by the Chief Justice of the High Court in the former's presence at the Council Chamber Hall.

It is understood that messages have been received from Governor-General C. Rajagopalachari, Premier Pandit Nehru and Deputy Premier Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for the function.

It is further understood that Premier-designate T. K. Narayana Pillai of the United State has received a telegraphic communication from the Central Parliamentary Board approving his list of ten Cabinet members which includes a woman Minister, Annie Mascrene.

The new United State will bring about 8,000,000 people under a single administration after centuries of their separate existence.

FIRST NEGRO PROFESSOR IN HARVARD

BOSTOM, June 30 (PTI-Reuter).—Harvard University announced last night the appointment of the first Negro Professor in its 300 years history—Dr. William A. Hinton, Clinical Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology in the medical school.

R

SALE OF SEMOLINA

Fresh Stocks of Semolina have been kept for sale at all the Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and Suburbs. It will be available at Re. 0-6-0 per lb. on production of Head of family card without any restrictions regarding quantum.

R

BRANCH RATIONING OFFICE AT KHAR

A PART-TIME BRANCH RATIONING OFFICE, will be opened, at Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar, as an experimental measure, for the convenience of residents of Khar from July 2, 1949.

Acceptance of A and V forms and delivery of foodgrain Ration Cards against these forms, as also the work of acceptance of cards for Deposit or Cancellation will be done at this Office.

The Office will be open from 10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M. on alternative days i.e. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays every week.

CENTRE'S STEEL PLANT IN ORISSA

Location At Hirakud Or Bonai Hills Likely

CUTTACK June 29 (PTI):

ONE of the two half-a-million ton capacity steel plants proposed to be set up by the Government of India in Orissa and Central Provinces would be located at Hirakud or Bonai, Orissa's Development Minister, Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, stated in a broadcast talk from the Cuttack Station of the A.I.R.

Mr. Kanungo, who was speaking on "The New Industries", said the locations suggested and the material conditions there for operating a steel plant were excellent. The Bonai Hills, he said were estimated to contain 650 million tons of iron ore, average purity being 60 to 68 per cent and ten million tons of manganese deposits. Other raw materials going into the production such as limestone, dolomite etc. were available in Gangpur. Plenty of water could be drawn from the Mahanadi or the Brahmani. The Hirakud Dam would produce plenty of hydro-electric power. The adaptability of Odiya Labour for highest scale was proved.

ANNUAL OUTPUT

Mr. Kanungo continuing said when the plant went into production the cost of annual output would be Rs. 12 and a half crores calculating the price at Rs. 250 per ton of steel. "In other words, Orissa will be producing consumable wealth in this plant alone to the value of Rs. 12 and half crores annually, which is double the amount of its total revenue which stands today", he added.

Mr. Kanungo earlier stated the present shortage of steel in the country was estimated in the order of more than a million and half tons per annum out of which 2,00,000 tons was necessary for the development schemes of Government alone, against the present production of 0.85 million tons. Experts of international reputation had estimated the demand for steel in about 1955 to be between two and a half million to three and half million tons in the country.

He said the recent recommendations to the Government of India of consultants of three reputed firms of United States and the United Kingdom for locating two steel plants of half-a-million ton capacity each, in Central Provinces and Orissa meant an expenditure of Rs. 50 crores for each plant and Rs. 25 crores for water supply, transport facilities, building of township with its ancillary services and mining and quarring for each factory.

BATAVIA, June 30, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. G. S. Ratulangi, Republican Delegation Adviser at recent Indonesian talks and former Republican Governor of Celebes, died here today of apoplexy.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

PURCHASE OF RATIONED CLOTH

This is how you can Buy your Cloth Ration from a Rationed Cloth Distributor.

ADULT'S CLOTH COUPON SHEET

COUPON A OR D 6 units each (Valid till 31-12-1949)	COUPON B OR E 3 units each (Valid till 31-12-1949)	COUPON C OR F. One unit each (Valid till 31-12-1949)
Maximum available in Fine or Superfine One saree or dhoti (in combination of A and D) or 3 yards in other cloth on each coupon	Maximum available in Fine or Superfine 1½ yards in COATING or Other cloth on each coupon	Maximum available in Fine or Superfine ¼ yard in COATING or Other cloth on each coupon

NOTE: To ladies using 9 yards sarees and having only two foodgrains units on the Cloth Purchase Sheet, the concession of purchasing 9 yards fine or superfine saree by combining A and D coupons, is still available.

AD HOC QUOTA OF 10 YARDS
(without Coupons)
Maximum available in Fine or Superfine
Two 5 yards Fine or Superfine Sarees or 5 yards in other Cloth

NO DHOTIS OR COATING IS ALLOWED TO BE SOLD UNDER THE AD HOC QUOTA.

CHILD'S (BELOW SIX YEARS) CLOTH COUPON SHEET

COUPON Z OR W 3 units each (Valid till 31-12-1949)	COUPON X OR Y 2 units each (Valid till 31-12-1949)
Maximum available in Fine or Superfine 1½ yards on each coupon	Maximum available in Fine or Superfine One Yard on each coupon

Saree or dhoti is available on coupons A and D only. Coating cloth will be available on coupons B, E, C and F only. Drill is 'other cloth'. Other cloth is available on all coupons.

Unpurchased cloth balance on a coupon will lapse as soon as the coupon is surrendered and the sale transaction is over.

PURCHASE OF MEDIUM OR COARSE CLOTH

Limitations on the quantum of medium or coarse cloth have been removed. Medium or coarse will, therefore, be available in unlimited quantity on production of your Record of Cloth Purchase Sheet and the foodgrains ration card of the head of the family.

You are required to sign the cash memo and give your full and correct address. Illiterate persons can put their thumb impressions and give other particulars to the Rationed Cloth Distributor.

Purchase of rationed cloth either on or off the cloth coupons is restricted to eight instalments per year only. i.e., till 31st December, 1949.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Moderate Support Hardens Steel And Textile Shares

BOMBAY, June 30

Before opening of the session of the Bombay Stock Exchange today, the President made a brief speech before the members He made it clear that the market is neither overbought nor oversold There is not much of undue speculative activity

There was restricted trading today and prices moved within a narrow range Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1,137 and after declining at Rs 1,127 steadied at Rs 1,132 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 237 and after touching Rs. 238 steadied at Rs. 238. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 917 and after declining at Rs 916 improved at Rs 920 Svadeshi Shares opened at Rs 249 and after improving at Rs 151 steadied at Rs 250. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 230 and after improving at Rs. 232 steadied at Rs. 230. Nagpurs opened at Rs 194 and after improving at Rs 197 steadied at Rs. 196. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 12-12.

Indian Irons were quoted at Rs 18-13 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 14-12 Gokaks were placed at Rs. 226-4 and Simplex shares were quoted at Rs 141 Tata Powers were done at Rs. 1437-8 Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 127-8 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 241-4 Belapurs were placed at Rs. 165. Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 74 and New Indias were quoted at Rs. 53-4.

At the close there was slightly improved buying and Tata Steel Defds. advanced at Rs 1150 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 238. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 923 and Scindia shares were placed at Rs 12-15. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	923	12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	232	4
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	254	8
Central India Mills (4)	199	0
Simplex Mills (3)	143	8
New Great Eastern (8)	122	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	107	8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	228	0
Century Spinning (15)	206	4
Colaba (12)	115	0
India Bleaching (6) XD.	126	0
Swan Mills (20)	275	0
Finlay Mills (15)	227	0
Morarji Goculdas	410	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	196	4
Meyer (12)	110	10
Apollo Mills (As 4)	2	2
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10	9
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	2
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180	0
Podar (8)	130	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	239	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1152	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3)	133	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	128	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	245	0
Belapur Sugar (9)	169	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	19	4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12	15
Premier Construction	73	0
Tata Chemical	7	10
Tata Oil (2)	42	0
Indian Iron (0-12)	19	5
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	15	2
British India Corp. (0-9)	7	1
I. Copper	1	11
Wimco	150	0
Alcock	205	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1417	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1375	0
Tata Hydro (3)	144	0

CASH SECTION

CO MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	51	0
Phoenix	150	0
Indian Mfg	6150	0
Kuria	117	8
New City (4)	151	4
Minerva (12)	113	12
Bradbury	313	2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	9
Bharat Mills (2)	23	12
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	161	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	583	12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	188	12
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	205	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2650	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	37	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	263	12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	281	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
New Great New	156	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	118	12
Ahmedabad New	43	4
Surat Electric (2-8)	128	12
Karachi Electric (2)	130	0
Broach (0-5)	7	8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	0
Amalgamated (0-12)		12-0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	4
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146	14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	126	4
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1762	8
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	435	0
Central Bank	75	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	75	0
Bank of India (4)	176	0
Union	7	3
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	113	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	0
United Commercial (8)	38	8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4030	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	53	0
Jupiter (1-4)	14	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	8
Indian Mercantile (21)	32	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	19	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
G. P. (1-14)	113	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	225	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	95	0
Burma Petrol	1	3
Mackenzie (6)	45	0
Port Canning (3)	65	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	398	8
Zanda Pharmacy (7)	128	8
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	90	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	33	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	155	0
Supreme India XR		
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	122	8
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	125	0
Bombay Sale Deposit '27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Manmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic XD.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	61	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310	0
Hydro Electric (7)	123	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	248	12
Central India (5)	635	0
Swadeshi Mills	128	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	258	12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	10
Pre. Construction First	102	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101	12
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	113	12
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80	0
Standard	101	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES.		
Andhra 195:	103	8
Gula Kalamsingh	8	8
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	96	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES.		
Burma Corporation	3	1
New Victoria Mill	1	8
New Victoria (Pref.)	7	12
Faltan (8)	105	0
Gold Mohoor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160	0
Osmanshahi (10)	245	0
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	5	12
Air India Tata	80	0
Hind Motor	3	5
India Steam	5	1

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 30.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 236-8; Tata Deferred 1135; Indian Iron 18-13; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 14-12; Bombay Dyeing 917-8; Central India 195; Gokak 226-4; Kohinoor 230-10; Simplex 141; Swadeshi 249-6; Tata Power 1437-8; Associated Cement 127-8; Belapur 165; Bombay Burma (Old) 241-4; Scindia 12-13; Central Bank 74; New India 53-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 133-8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 30.

The local bullion market opened steady and improved under moderate buying. At the rise there was scattered realising.

Ashad Silver opened at Rs. 183-8 and advanced at Rs. 184-2. At this level the demand was satisfied and the market reacted at Rs. 183-12 on profit taking. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 183-14.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 115-12 and after improving at Rs. 116-2 quietened at Rs. 115-11. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 116-11 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4.

Later on there was heavy selling on rumours of Government Silver coming in the the market and Silver slumped at Rs. 182 and Gold came down at Rs. 114 4. Final quotations were as under:

Silver Ashad	182	2	0
Silver Ready	182	0	0
Gold Ashad	114	6	0
Gold Ready	114	12	0
Sovereigns	74	4	0

American Cotton Parity

The parity price report, issued after the close on Wednesday held unchanged at 30.38 cents a pound. Most traders expected a 12 point reduction. If the current parity holds through mid-July, the government loan rate would figure around 29.54 cents a pound, would be in prospect.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, June 30.

Indian Cotton September contract is 543 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, June 29.

KARNAK:	
July	63.05—125
November	53.52— 33
January	51.70— 67
ASHMOUNI:	
August	41.55— 32
October	41.88— 27
December	41.95— 25

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 30.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	4	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	2	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, June 30.

120 Ready Japan	3	2	0
150 Ready Japan	3	3	6
120 Ready Italy	2	13	6
150 Ready Italy	3	4	0
150 D. Box June	643	0	0
150 D. Box July	653	0	0

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, June 29.

U S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, June 29.

SILVER: Spot & Forward 43-1/2 d

GOLD: Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

London price for exportable sterling 58 to 59 nom.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 29.

T. T. London on:+

New York Selling 4.0275 , Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4,0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34. Buying 17.36; Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 30.

The produce market was quiet today and there was increased selling in linseed owing to increased arrivals from U. P.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	12	0
Coromandal Ready	37	14	0
Bold Ready	37	14	0
June-July	37	14	0
August-September	37	7	0
November-December	32	8	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	1	0
June-July	29	0	0
August-September	28	7	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	2	0
Ready Mills	21	0	0
June	21	0	0
July	20	15	0
August	20	10	0
September	20	8	0
November	18	0	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th June:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—Called	5,62.50,00
Reserve Fund	6,27.50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	256.41.67.000
Sundries	3.57,20,000
Total Rs.	271.88,87,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	90.08,24,000
Other Authorised Investments	9.92,77,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	25,72,19,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	82,41,52,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	9,52,17,000
Dead Stock	1,56,17,000
Sundries	2,19,68,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve of Bank of India	38,98,26,000
Balances with other Banks	11,47,87,000
Total Rs.	271,88,87,000

NEW YORK COPRA MARKET

NEW YORK, June 29 (UPA)

The copra market showed an increasingly firm undertone today with sellers moving offering prices on the first half of August up to between 155 and 160 dollars per ton, c.i.f., Pacific Coast.

In cocoanut oil, immediate material was quoted at 15 cents; first half of July at 14-1|4; July at 14 ; August after selling at 11-1,2 was in demand at 11-5|8. 9

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 30.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31 32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3.32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1 6 1.8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d st 1/6 5 32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d st 1/6 3 16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5.32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3.16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7 32 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3.4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57 53-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3 4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1 16-2,4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c ; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c., 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Heavy Short Covering In New York July Contract

WALL STREET MARKET INDICATES IRREGULARLY HIGHER TENDENCY

NEW YORK, June 29 (PTI-Reuter). COTTON: After the opening irregularity, prices rallied on covering orders in nearby July which found contracts scarce. On the other hand, new crop deliveries reflected the increasing uneasiness inspired by continued showery conditions east of the Mississippi river which is conducive to weevil activities

The improved security and grain markets were helpful influences. Later the market became quieter awaiting further developments in the July situation and publication of the mid-June parity price after the close. The market moved irregularly during the afternoon with nearby July rallying sharply as a result of increased covering. On the other hand new crops were inclined lag because of profittaking. The session closed steady with sales at approximately 135,000 bales.

Continued bidding for industrials spread finally to some other sections and the market closed very steady showing irregularly higher tendencies ranging to one dollar. Volume of business 540.000 shares.

American Telephone & Telegraph	139-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	26-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	26
Chase National Bank	33-3/4
Sinclair Oil	20-1/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	44-3/8
General Electric Co.	34-1/4
General Motors	55-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	59-1/2
International Nickel	26-3/8
National City Bank of New York	38-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	9-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-3/8
Texas Corporation	50-3/4
Union Carbide	36-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. bid	36-1/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	21-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	14

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

	New York, June 29.
July	32.80+26
October	29.33—
October Highest	29.40+07
October Lowest	29.29—04
December	29.23—
March	29.12—
May	29.03+02
Middling Spot	33.41+25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

	New York, June 29.
July	32.80+28
October	29.24 .03
December	29.15+02
March	29.08+03
Middling Spot	32.30+30

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Prices fluctuated narrowly in limited dealings today with numerous operators restrained by the fact the economic outlook is cloudy at best in the United States and threatening in Britain. A federal reserve board move to increase credit for business aided the sentiment somewhat and steadier tendencies developed after a soft opening, the midday finding list mostly fractions either side with gains slightly in the majority.

Leading nonferrous, minings, wet-stock, steels, oils, rubbers, department stores and utilities were among the supported issues. The averages were industrials 165.85 and rails 42.36. There was bidding for selected industrials during the afternoon but most of the other sections showed little change from midday.

Chesapeke and Ohio were only slightly lower in quietly mixed railroads, little affected by the layoff of more than 4,000 employees because of the current coalmining holiday.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 29.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	75-3/4
Conversion Looan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	102-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	109-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	100-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	9-13/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	86-1/2
National Bank of India	33-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange was officially placed at 5,666.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: Developed a firm tone in active dealings with buying in wheat based on private advices of high temperatures but no moisture over the United States spring wheat area. The strength in the Kansas City cash wheat market was an additional factor. Other grains generally rallied sympathetically although maize was aided by light country marketing and small local stocks which tended partly to offset favourable rainfall over parts of the belt.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, June 29.

July 1.96-1/8.
September 1.98.
December 2.00.
March 1.97-1/8.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, June 29.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. bulk 89/7-1/2 June-July.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shar

BOMBAY, June 30.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 263-12
Apollo 2-2
Bharucha Defd 4-9
B. Dyeing 917-8 23-12 18-12 26-4 23-12
C. India 195 99
Elphinstone Pref 106-4
Finlay 227
Gokak 226 28
I. U. Defd 1-7-6 1-8
" Ord 10-8 10-9
Indore 102-8 7-8
Kohinoor 230-8 32-8 29-12 32-4
Meyer 110-10
Model 160 61-4
Morarji 410
New Great 122
New Union 15-8
Raja Bahadur 67
Sassoon Cotton 15-8
Simplex 141 44 43-8
Svadeshi 249 54-8
Tata Mills 37 36 37
Vishnu 190
C. P. Rly 113-4
Scindia 12-13 12-11 13 12-14 12-15

BANKS

Baroda 113-4
Central 73-12 73-8 74 72-8 75-4 75
" New 74 73 75
Imperial Old 1762-8
India 176-8 76
Union 7-3 7-2
U. Commercial 38-8

ELECTRIC
Ahmedabad 118-12
Andhra Valley 1377-8 75
Karachi 130
Surat 128-12
Hydro 144
Power 1422-8 17-8
" Pref 1305

INSURANCE
I. Mercantile 32
New India 53
Oriental 4030

STEEL
B. Steel 14-12 15-2
I. Iron 18-13 19-5
Tata Defd 1135 47-8 27-8 50 42-8 55 45 52-8
" Ord 236-8 39 37-8 39 38-8
" 1st Pref 191-14 91
" IInd Pref 133-12 33-4 33-8

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 206-4 5
A.C.C. Old 127-8 28-12 28-4
" New 124-8 25
Belapur 165 64-8 69 68-8 69
B.B. Old 241-4 45
" Petrol 1-3-3
B.I.C. 7-1
I Copper 7-1.
Port Canning 65
P. Const. 73 72 74-4 73
" IInd Pref 100
Shivrajpur 20 19-4 19-8
Tata Chem 7-11 7-10
" Oil 41-8 42
Wimco 150

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, June 30.

From New York: 81 cases cold rolled steel tubing, 56 cases auto parts, 95 cases textile winding machinery parts, 220 rolls warper beam barrels, 500 drums mineral oil, 75 cases penicillin, 37 cases textile machinery, 83 cases standard typewriters, 39 drums aniline dyes, 30 cases typewriter parts, 86 cans automatic lacquers, 46 bundles auto parts 73 cases welding electrics, 300 bags ground mica, 196 bags unexposed b.w. films, 208 cans china refractory bricks, 95 drums coal tar dyes, 300 drums liquid paraffin, 120 packages steel bolts and nuts, 200 cans agricultural plough discs, 80 cases refrigeration condensing units, 120 cases beverage bottles crown, 417 cans fluorescent tubes, 190 cases typewriter parts, 1,428 cases copper capes, 972 loose auto wheels, 134 bundles auto parts, 240 cases primary batteries, 300 cases glass jars.

From Philadelphia: 600 drums liquid paraffin, 5,320 drums lubricating oil.

From Newsport News: 207 cases leaf tobacco, 194 drums calcium carbide.

From Baltimore: 299 bundles galvanized steel pipes, 350 bundles tin plates, 340 bags titanium dioxide,

S. S. ST. JOHN

From Rangoon: 278 pieces teak posts, 994 pieces teak planks, 2,240 pieces teak boards.

S. S. DARA

From Khoramshahr: 200 bags almond kernels,

From: Karachi: 225 baskets fresh fish.

S. S. MUZAFFARI

From Sydney: 52 casks mutton tallow, 353 casks tallow. 100 casks tinned cheese, 100 cases canned paints, 2,100 cases Ovaltine, 254 cases porridge food.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. TIMAVO

To Port Sudan 15 bales cotton piecegoods—Standard Drug Chemical Co.

S. S. BHADRAVATI

To Karachi: 20 cases art silk piecegoods—Habib A. Latif. 101 bags fresh fruits—V. C. Kotak & Co.

S. S. FULTALA

To Colombo: 76 cases ayurvedic medicines—L. Passo & Co. 117 drums linseed oil—The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

S. S. BOMBAY

To Melbourne: 20 bales cotton piecegoods—W. A. Beardsell & Co.

S. S. MANOERAN

To Singapore: 452 bags new tyres—Tyre & Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

S. S. TRIANON

To Rotterdam: 19 zales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson & Son Ltd.

S. S. KAMPALA

To Mombassa: 74 bales cotton waste blankets—Patel & Co. 93 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Kasturchand. 25 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Motilal & Co. 20 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Chaturbhuj & Co. 25 drums linseed oil—The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

S .S.HOEGH SILVERSTREAM

To Boston: 55 bales cotton yellow—Eastern Cotton Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

ATLANTIC Air from Navlakhi on June 30.

LIETTERKERK from Khoramshahr with general cargo of 3.000 tons on June 30.

STEEL RECORDER from Houston Texas with general cargo of 8434 on June 30.

VASUH from Basra with passengers and general cargo 2,252 on June 29.

DEPARTURES

TILEMACHOO for Port Said in ballast on June 29.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:

S. S. HOEGH MERCHANT due 2nd July.
S. S. LOMBOK due 3rd July.
S. S. RIOUW due 4th August.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:

S. S. RONDO due 14th July.
S. S. ROTTI due 27th July.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERWAVE due 29th July.

From Rotterdam-Antwerp:

S. S. LEOPOLDSKERK due 3rd July.
S. S. LEUVEKERK due 17th July.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:

S. S. JOHN BAKE due 8th July.
S. S. SAMARINDA due 14th July.

From Australia:

S. S. HOEGH SILVERCREST due 19th July.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo:

S. S. SILVERASH sails 5th July.
S. S. LIEVE VROUWEKERK sails 15th July.
S. S. LEUVREKERK sails 31st July.
July.
S. S. LEUVEKERK sails 3st July.

For U. S. Pacific Coast:

S. S. MANOERAN sails 3rd July.
S. S. LOMBOK sails 20th July.
S. S. SAMARINDA sails 24th July.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:

S. S. HOEGH MERCHANT sails 11th July.
S. S. RIOUW sails 12th August.

For Australia:

S. S. HOEGH SILVERWAVE sails 11th August.

For U. S. Atlantic Coast:

S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM sails 8th July.
S. S. JOHN BAKKE sails 10th July.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERCREST sails 30th July.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:

S. S. LUTTERKERK sails 10th July.

For Gulf of Mexico:

S. S. RONDO. sails 29th July.

For Colombo:

S. S. PRESIDENT LAVIT sails 2nd July.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES SOFTEN

Values for Black Pepper on the spot showed further signs of softening with offerings in the market at one dollar level and buyers willing to pay only 98 cents. Business for immediate delivery, however, remained on the light side with most of the activity centering in forwards. In these forward positions, quotations fluctuated with transactions taking place for September|October delivery at prices ranging from 92 to 98 cents a pound. Following are today's closing quotations: Black Pepper: Spot 98.00 Bid, July 102.00 Nominal, September 100.00 Nominal, Ocomer 98.00 Nominal December 94.00 Nominal, January 76.00 Nominal, March 65.00 Nominal, May 64.00 Nominal. White Pepper Spot 1.55 Nominal.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter)—The pepper market was quiet and slightly easier with buyers showing little interest. Black Lampong was offered at 4s. 10-3|4d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat was offered unchanged at 570 shillings per cwt Malabar June|July shipment was offered at 560 shillings per cwt. c.i.f. basis ports and to New York June at 555 shillings quoted. White Muntock and Sarawak were offered unchanged at 7s. 3d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER LOWER

SINGAPORE, June 29 (PTI-Reuter)

Prices were again lower on the Singapore Pepper market today owning to lack of demand. Black Lampong eased further three dollars to 265 while White Muntok lowered additional two dollars to 396 dollars per picul exgodown. Market conditions were still stagnant.

RUBBER FUTURES JITTERY

NEW YORK, June 29 (UPA)

Rubber futures experienced an active jittery session today breaking sharply after a steady opening to erase most of the loss at the close.

Weakness in sterling and subsiding hopes for immediate government stockpile buying touched off a mid-morning wave of Wall Street commission house selling. The relative steadiness of the spot market in the fast action in futures brought a subsequent covering movement.

While factory demand for physicals ruled slow, some dealers still detected signs of a latent demand under current levels.

The treasury and post office bill, carrying funds for 1950 stockpiling commencing July 1st is still tied up in House and Senate conferences.

Momentarily traders are not willing to express opinions but some are still skeptical of the markets ability to hold rallies until sterling and the stockpile situations are clarified.

U. K.-ARGENTINE TRADE PACT

LONDON: A five-year trade and payments agreement between Britain and Argentina providing for annual trade exchanges of approximately £125,000,000 (Rs. 166.66 crores) each way was signed on June 27 at Buenos Aires.

The main terms of the agreement are as follows. Argentina will supply Britain with 85 per cent. or more of its exports of carcase beef, mutton and lamb and offals, and 50 per cent. or more of Argentine exports of meats suitable for manufacturing and|or canning. Supplies ing years.

Argentina will also supply Britain in the first year of the agreement will be on a scale of not less than 300,000 tons in the first year and not less than 400,000 tons in the follow-with large qu

STERLING AREA MUST DO MORE DOLLAR TRADE

BY JOHN KINGSLEY,
Well-known commentator on economic and financial affairs.

IT has just been announced that at the Finance Ministers of Commonwealth countries will shortly meet in London to discuss the fall in the gold and dollar reserves of the Sterling Area. In the article below, John Kingsley discusses the implications of the reduction in these reserves and observes that the Sterling Area as a whole must intensify its drive to earn more dollars.

Britain's dollar trade, whichever way we look at it, is still not fulfilling hopes. This does not mean that the situation is disastrous or anything approaching it. But it calls for very serious thought, and the return recently of Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, from his trade mission to Canada has redirected attention to this vital problem.

From Mr. Wilson's mission the lesson is clear. Britain and other Sterling Area countries must increase their exports to Canada. Canada, on the other hand, must try to import more Sterling Area goods. There is, of course, nothing new in this. But it is necessary to re-emphasise it as applying to the whole of the Sterling Area and not just Britain alone.

STERLING AREA DEFICIT

In Britain's trade with North America, earnings are still less than half the amount needed to pay for imports, and the payments deficit continues to run at an annual rate of over £300,000,000 Including all the Sterling Area, the deficit in gold and dollars last year was £423,000,000 and there is no reason to believe that the present rate is much lower.

Unfortunately, while imports from North America have shown little change in recent months exports from Britain to Canada and the U.S.A. tipped sharply downwards in April to a yearly rate of £113,000,000 compared with a rate of £153,000,000 in the first quarter of this year and an actual total of £138,000,000 in 1948. The April figure was only seven per cent. of Britain's total exports and was far below the 1950 target rate of £180,000,000.

It is questionable, of course, whether the export trade of one month is sufficient evidence to lead to definite conclusions. While recognising that it has some significance, in my opinion it is certainly not enough on which to say that the British drive for increased dollar exports is a failure. For one thing, the Easter holidays reduced the number of working days in April and on a "standard month" basis the fall in British exports was comparably much less—in the case of Canada, for instance, it worked out at only two per cent. A longer period must be allowed to pass before the prospects can be seen more clearly.

A MAJOR HEADACHE

Dollar trade is still a major problem for Britain. In the first quarter of this year 10 per cent of all British imports came from the U.S.A., 8.5 per cent. from Canada and 1.5 from other "dollar" countries in South and Central America. On the other hand, the proportion of British exports going to the U.S.A. was only just over 3.5 per cent and to Canada 4.25 per cent.

This unbalanced situation can continue only because of gifts ad loans from the U.S.A. and Canada are filling the gap—in the past 12 months well over two-thirds of Britain's dollar needs were paid in this way. This special help will rapidly taper off to nothing by 1952. Then the gap must be closed somehow. In her long-term programme Britain envisages a reduction in her from North and Central America to 16 per cent of total imports by 1952-53—compared with the current level of 20 per cent. Exports will have to make up the balance, and this is the real crux of the problem.

It is possible to say that as they are the debtors this is entirely a problem for Britain and the rest of the Sterling Area. But it is not so simple or one-sided as that. If, as could happen, Britain and other Sterling Area countries did not earn enough dollars to pay the balance, imports would have to be further reduced. This would immediately affect the trade of dollar countries.

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE

The present position of Anglo-Canadian trade provides a perfect example. In 1948 Canada was Britain's largest supplier and the deficit with Canada was greater than with the U.S.A. Last year, for instance, only about one-third of British purchases from Canada were paid for by exports and the balance was more than $100,000 000 against Britain Canada has built up her industries largely to meet British needs. Britain wants the goods Canada has to sell, particularly wheat, cheese, timber, bacon and non-ferrous metals.

Finding the dollars is, of course, the difficulty, and if these are not forthcoming Canadian producers will find goods left on their hands, as the fruit growers did in 1948 when Britain had to stop her purchases of Canadian apples. As Marshall Aid tapers off the only way to maintain supplies will be from greater exports of British goods to Canada.

So we come back to the fact that whether it is Canada or the U.S.A. or any other dollar country, Britain and the rest of the Sterling Area cannot maintain their present scale of imports unless these countries buy more in return.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
New York, June 30

Previous closing	29 32
To-day's opening	29 42
Difference	+09
To-day's closing	29 49
Difference	+16

LAST QUOTATIONS
Bombay, June 30

Silver Ashad	Rs.	182	0 0
Gold Ashad	Rs.	114	0 0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	182	0 0
Gold Ready	Rs.	114	8 0
Sovereign	Rs.	74	8 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
New York, June 30

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining 26
General Motors 55 7/8
U. S. Steel Common 21 1/8
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Irregular Tendency

LONDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter):—With some dock workers on strike and a renewal of the go slow movement on British railways in the offing, there was little incentive to do business on the London Stock Exchange to-day. Prices in most sections drifted to lower levels.

British Government stocks opened with renewed firmness and all round gains. These however were not held and the market turned easier when fresh selling developed, losses up to quarter per cent were shown on balance.

Industrials were uncertain at the start but finally moved lower in sympathy with Giltedged. First class issues met some offering with tobaccos particularly affected. The section closed dull.

Good support for oil shares resulted in many gains and prices remained firm for the greater part of the day. Profit-taking occurred however and final prices were below the best.

Foreign bonds, rails and utilities were quietly steady in very small trading.

Kaffir low grade producers benefitted from London support and were selective firm. Other South Africans were slightly irregular.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, June 30 (PTI): Government of India loans: 3 per cent Paper 98/6; 3 per cent 1986 98/3; 3 per cent 1966/68 100/3; Government of Travancore 3 per cent 1952/54 100/13: Government of Madras 3 per cent 1956 100/6: 3 per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 14/2.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4/3; Pullangode 0/14; Thirumbadi 1/6/6; T. R. and T. Co. 4/6; Vaikudam 5/2.

TEXTILES: Balsubramania 10 per cent cd. 414; Bang Woollen 198; Buckingham 124/8; Buckingham pref 7 1/2 per cent cd. 193; Cambodia 9/2; Lakshmi 66/8; Lakshmi 8 per cent cd. 66/8; Madura 24/6; Mettur 280; Pankaja 88; Radhakrishna 137; Ranga Vilas 8 per cent cd. 50; Trav Rayons 2/12; Trichinopoly 10 4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64 8 PACT 3/1; Mettur Chem. 5/10.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, June 30

There was tug of war between bulls and bears but market closed in favour of bulls.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 965, highest 968, lowest 958.

Arvind opened 1390, highest 1392, lowest 1380.

Ambica opened 354, lowest 351.

Deferred opened 1137, lowest 1124, highest 1154.

Closing quotations: Calico 968, Arvind 1388, Ambica 353, Deferred 1151, Mahalaxmi 400, Lal Mills 107/8.

LAIK ALI CABINET MINISTERS

Press Reports Denied

SECUNDERABAD, June 30 (UPI): The report appearing in a section of the press that three Ministers of the Laik Ali Government at present under house arrest are shortly to be released without any case being instituted against them is pure fabrication and has no foundation whatever says a press note issued by the Hyderabad Government today.

The press note adds that the report far from emanating from an authentic source as is being claimed is being spread by interested parties.

Belgian Troops To Evacuate Bonn

BRUSSELS, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Belgium occupation troops are to evacuate Bonn, seat of the planned West German Federal Government, the Belgian Foreign Office announced today.

The decision followed discussion by the Foreign Ministers of the Brussels Pact Powers—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—on June 17.

Highway Robberies In Delhi

DELHI (By Mail).

Highway robberies are on the increase in the city. Reports of persons waylaid have been frequent and suggested similar nature of the crime. Bands of youngmen are seen preying on the less frequented streets these days and the lonely pedestrian is generally their victim, reboen reported from different places.

Four such incidents have been reported from different places.

In one of these cases a postal peon was waylaid by four young men near the railway line behind Babar Road colony and deprived of his cycle. Another cyclist was similarly treated near Delhi-Shahdara. An employee of the Army Headquarters has reported to the police that some persons hit him on his head with a soda water bottle near the Jubilee cinema and robbed him of some cash. Another report of highway robbery has been reported to the police from Qarol Bagh.

ENFORCEMENT OF HEALTH SCHEMES

Wider Powers For Board

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Government of Bombay has changed the designation of the Board of Public Health Works to the Board of Health and enlarged its powers and extended its functions so as to enable it to deal comprehensively with the whole field of public health.

The question of establishing Central and Provincial Boards of Health and Councils of Experts was discussed at the Conference of the Health Ministers held at New Delhi in 1946. The Conference favoured the constitution of such Boards and Councils at the Centre and in the Provinces. As there was already a Board of Public Health Works in the Province, the Government decided to enlarge its powers to meet the requirements of the decisions of the Delhi Conference.

MEMBERS

The Board of Public Health, which will have the Minister for Health as its Chairman, consists of the following members:

The Minister for Local Self-Government; the Commissioners of Divisions; the Secretaries to Government, Health and Local Government Department and Public Works Department (Irrigation); the Surgeon General; the Director of Health; the Public Health Engineer; the Consulting Surveyor to Government; three non-officials (one from each Division; three members from the Medical profession and the senior-most Assistant Director of Public Health. The Deputy Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Roads and Buildings, is the Secretary to the Board.

The headquarters of the Board will be in Bombay.

The Board will advise the Government on all general questions on sanitary and public health policy, including the formulation of the principles to be followed for the healthy and orderly growth of inhabited areas and the preparation and submission to the Government of type designs for that purpose. The Board will be consulted by the Government regarding large individual schemes and sanitary improvements and important measures for improving the health services of the Province.

The Board will ordinarily report to the Government upon such matters as may be referred to it by it, but may, on its own intiative, suggest measures of sanitary improvements and may render assistance to local bodies in matters falling within its province.

If, in the opinion of the Board, any work of sanitary improvement is needed in an area controlled by a local authority, it will be within its competence to bring to the notice of the local body the deficiencies to be remedied and to propose to it a definite scheme of work. If the Board of Health is not satisfied with the action taken by the local authority, it will report the case for orders to the Government.

The Board will scrutinize public health schemes (new or improvements) from all aspects, including financial, in order to ascertain their suitability for being undertaken by or on behalf of local bodies and to indicate the order of their urgency and relative priority and to recommend to the Government the extent up to which grant-in-aid may be paid for each scheme.

The Government will consult the Board regarding town planning and development schemes, if there is a divergence of opinion regarding the adequacy of the sanitary measures embodied therein.

POWERS

The Board will approve preliminary investigations of sanitary schemes up to any amount and the preparation of detailed plans and estimates. In the case of projects, which are proposed to be executed by a local body, the Board will be competent to give administrative approval for work costing not more than Rs. 1,00,000/- in the case of works costing more than 1,00,000 the administrative approval of the Government will have to be obtained. In the case of works proposed to be executed by a local body through its own agency, the Board will be competent to give administrative approval without limit.

The Board will also approve sanitary schemes to be carried out from Provincial revenues for any amount and sanction non-recurring grants up to Rs. 25,000 in each case from such sums as may be placed at the disposal of the Board by the Government for minor sanitary schemes.

Cement Distribution To Be Controlled

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI).—The Government of India have issued instructions for the implementation of a new comprehensive scheme of control over the distribution of indigenous and imported cement, it is learnt. The scheme brings cement distribution more or les in line with that of Steel and Associates Provincial Governments to a greater extent with its control.

The distribution of imported cement, according to the scheme, will be controlled entirely by Provincial and State Governments and their movement into inland provinces allowed if the Governments of those Provinces sponsor such movement.

Sale of small quantities of imported cement without permit is however to be allowed to bonafide consumers for immediate repairs to buildings, etc.

In order to evolve a common standard for estimating the minimum demands it has been decided that all Government demands should be based on sanctioned budget provision for projects for which cement is required.

The Provincial quota will meet maintenance requirements of all industries, not controlled by the centre and all other demands not eligible for allocation from the central quota.

Imported cement would be in addition to quotas of indigenous cement. The arrangements for the marketing of imported cement and its price fixation are left entirely to the discretion of the Provincial Governments.

Separate quotas of wagons would hereafter be earmarked by factories for each Province and also for the Centre in proportion to the allocations made to them.

MYSORE HOTEL OWNERS PROTEST

BANGALORE, June 30 (PTI): About 15,00 hotels and restaurants in Mysore State will close for an indefinite period from tomorrow as a protest against the restrictions placed on their business by the Government.

This decision has been taken by the Hindu Hotels Association, Bangalore, in conjunction with other hotel Asscations in Mysore.

The Associations complained that hotel business in Mysore had already become dull owing to high prices of materials and shrinkage in peoples capacity to spend. The sales tax and the restrictions on the service hours had further affected the business considerably and now the total ban on the preparation of certain popular dishes such as "iddlies" and "dosas" threatened to wipe them out of existence.

DR. MATTHAI FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, June 30 (P.T.I.): Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, left Delhi this afternoon, for Bombay on his way to London to conduct on behalf of India the Indo-British sterling balance talks and to participate in the Dominion Finance Ministers Conference on the dollar crisis.

Dr. Matthai will be away from India for three weeks during which period, Mr. K. C. Neogy, the Commerce Minister, will be incharge of finance.

Dr. Matthai was seen off at the Palam airport by Ministers and high officials. He is expected to leave Bombay early tomorrow morning by Air India International.

Shroff's Warning Against Reckless Speculation

ADDRESS TO STOCK EXCHANGE: NO STEPS TO CHECK FALL IN PRICES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. K. R. P. SHROFF, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange sounded today a note of warning against reckless speculation. He said that if such speculation persists, the Board would have to consider a scheme of compulsory deposit which would have to be given both by "bulls" and "bears" at the time of the "budla" transactions.

Mr. Shroff who was addressing the members of the Stock Exchange said that the Board did not intend at present to take any steps for checking the fall in stock prices.

In view of the persistent decline in shares in recent weeks, many persons had suggested to him that minimum prices should be fixed or measures should be taken to stop short selling. He, however, thought that both these steps were neither practicable nor desirable.

CAUSES OF DEPRESSION

Mr. Shroff traced the events, both at home and abroad, leading to the present depression. The past industrial and economic policy of Government was largely responsible for the loss of confidence among investors. The Government of India were now endeavouring their best to restore confidence by various steps, but he believed that this could not be accomplished in a short time in view of the magnitude of the damage already done.

Mr. Shroff opposed the principle of fixation of minimum prices on the ground that experience had shown that this measure yielded no beneficial results. The experience of the Calcutta market, where minimum prices were fixed, was an instance in support of his stand. The fixation of minimum prices would render it difficult for the investor to sell his shares if he were in need of funds and would be tantamount to closing down the stock exchange. Apart from this, the minimum prices would have to be removed at one stage or the other and there would be no guarantee against depression at that time.

As far as the suggestion to stop bear selling was concerned, he said, that this could by no means, prevent a large "turnover." He, however, warned that if there was reckless speculation the Board would consider a scheme of compulsory deposit which would have to be given at the time of "badla" both by bulls and bears.

Birmingham City 'Annihilated'

LONDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): One of the biggest bomber forces ever in mock warfare today "annihilated" the City of Birmingham, one of Britain's biggest industrial centres.

Bombers and fighters from the United States, France, Holland and Belgium as well as Britain are taking part in both "defence" and "attack" during the present air exercises designed to test the latest aircraft.

House Of Arbitration

AHMEDABAD, June 30, (PTI): The Building, from which Mahatma Gandhi preached his principle of setting industrial disputes by arbitration 30 years ago, is now housing two labour courts.

The courts were set up for trying cases under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act and the Industrial Disputes Act, passed by the Central Government.

WORKERS' RIGHT TO ORGANISE

GENEVA, June 30 (U.P.A.): The annual conference of the International Labour Organization today adopted by a vote of 90 to 14 an international convention giving workers the right to organize and bargain collectively. It is the first such convention ever adopted.

The Assembly, of 51 nations, rejected by a vote of 100 to 35 an amendment submitted by the Employers' Group to make the convention only a recommendation. The workers' groups from Poland and Czechoslovakia abstained in the voting on grounds that the convention is detrimental to workers" and could serve as an "anti-strike weapon.' Finnish workers, voted for it.

'MUTUAL CONCESSIONS NECESSARY'

Vyshinsky On Failure Of Western Policy In Germany

MOSCOW, June 30 (PTI-Reuter):—Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky declared further "mutual concessions" by East and West will have to follow the Paris Conference on Germany and Austria, in a statement printed to-day by the Soviet newspapers "Pravda" and "Isvestia."

"In the future it will be necessary to make certain mutual concessions compatible with the principles of the Potsdam Agreement", he said at the end of an interview on the recent meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris.

(The Potsdam Agreement, between Premier Stalin, President Truman and Premier Attlee soon after the crushing of Hitler's Germany in 1945, laid down the military, political and economic principles of the Occupation.)

M Vyshinsky said the Paris meeting led to an improvement of international relations.

The interview claimed the Council as a triumph for Soviet policy. The three Western Foreign Ministers had been forced to abandon their attempts during the last two years to impose a policy on Germany without consulting the U.S.S.R., said the Soviet Minister.

The triumph of the Soviet line, according to M. Vyshinsky, had meant the failure of the Western policy of splitting Germany and of aggravating international relations.

NO PAYMENT FROM PAKISTAN

JULLUNDUR, June 30 (P.T.I.): Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, speaking at a fauji mela at Palampur, (Kangra District) said that the Government of India had sold to Pakistan Rs. 15 crores worth of surplus military stores and had not received anything in payment.

'A NEGATIVE MEASURE CONCEIVED IN HASTE'

Merchants Chamber Opposition To Industries Bill

OBJECTION TO DUAL CONTROL BY CENTRE AND PROVINCES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, in the course of a memorandum to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Government of India, is strongly opposing the Industries (Development and Control) Bill 1949, introduced in the Dominion Parliament in March last and subsequently referred to the Select Committee.

It says that this piece of legislation is an entirely negative measure, conceived in haste and goes counter to the definite pronouncements of Government on industrial policy and the stress laid by them on the goal of greater industrial production."

The Bill, instead of providing a positive stimulant to greater enterprise and effort and increasing the prospect of industrialisation, the Chamber says in its memorandum, will add to the various and complex restrictions and control under which the industrialists at present are struggling.

REDEEMING FEATURE

It adds: "The one redeeming feature of the statement of policy was that the Central Government attempted to demarcate and define the respective spheres of activity of the State and private enterprise in the furtherance of their central aim and purpose and also laid down and classified district categories of the industries with a view to distinguishing the varying degrees of control which Government was expected to exercise and also clearly showed the scope for private enterprise over a period in the industrial sector.

"The distinctions originally drawn for purposes of the varying degree of control have now been ignored in drafting this Bill, which the Committee strongly feel, almost takes away the scope for private enterprise in three fourths of the industrial sector which comprises the 25 industries listed in the schedule. Even the 10-year lease of life to private industry assured even so lately will thus be taken away in effect by the operation of the provisions of the Bill.

SERIOUS INROADS

"Secondly, the Committee feel that the provisions vesting authority in the Central Government to interfere at every stage in the executive and routine management of the undertakings of factories pertaining to industries virtually place them as States undertakings, to be run for the time being by those in charge of them. This is again a serious inroad into the fundamental liberty and freedom of industries even within the limited sphere categorically assured to them. These and other powers, the Committee points out, will result in dividing the responsibility for management of an industry, which they submit, will tend to repair the efficient working of an industry.

"The Committee takes serious objection to "dual control" by Central and Provincial Governments as implied in the Bill in clause 2(C). In the view of the Committee, it is essential for the smooth working of industrial undertakings that whatever control and regulation are intended should be exercise and enforced by a defined authority under the Centre.

"Under Clauses 4, 5 and 6 relating to Registration and Licensing, the Committee feels that the Government have appropriated wide powers which are not wholly necessary in the present context and stage of the industrial development of the country.

"The Committee is opposed to Clause 5 (3) which empowers Government to revoke, vary or amend any licence issued or permission granted under this Act.

SWEEPING CONTROL

"The Committee considers that Clause 7 relating to special provision for the exercise of functions of control by the Central Government and clause 10 referring to the power to make rules as respects control and regulation of controlled industries, contain in themselves all the features of the Defence of India Regulations and are of such sweeping nature as to vest in the Central Government authority to manage nearly three-fourths of the industrial sector as a virtual State monopoly. The Committee emphasises that the special provisions are of fundamental importance to industry and instead of leaving them vague in the Act delegating to Government the power to frame rules, they should be clearly defined and the limits and extent of Government control and regulation in the different aspects of an industry should be precisely laid down in the Act itself in order that the powers under rule-making may not be misused to the detriment of industrial development.

The Committee is opposed to Section 10 (2) (B) regulating the production of any industrial undertaking and the use of raw materials by them and the fixation of standards of production.

The Committee welcomes that constitution of an Advisory Council under Clause 9 to advise on matters concerning the development, control and regulation of any controlled industry. However, the number of members, their term of office and the procedure to be followed by and the manner of filling casual vacancies among members of the Council are all left to the rule-making powers of the Central Government.

PENALTIES

The Committee feels that the penalties prescribed for the contravention of certain provisions are unduly heavy and suggests the penalties may be reduced to a fine of Rs. 1,000 instead of Rs. 5,000. The Committee further submits that the punishment in the form of fine as suggested above should be deemed to be sufficient for meeting breaches of the provisions of the Act, and that, therefore, there should be no further provision for punishment by imprisonment.

The Committee feels that the working of Clause 15(1)(A) giving any officer authorised by the Central Government, the right to enter and inspect any premises, would cause much inconvenience to the management of the undertaking and the power to enter a factory or undertaking should be restricted to reasonable hours of the day after giving prior notice to the owner. The term 'officer' should be defined and no one below the rank of a Gazetted Officer should be vested with the above powers.

Finally, the Committee pleads for the association of accredited representatives of the industrial community with the Select Committee of the House in the consideration of the Bill, so that the Committee may have the benefit of the expert advice and guidance of men with practical experience of the needs and requirements of industry.

DEVELOPMENT OF KORBA COALFIELD

C. P. Govt. To Make It A State Enterprise

NAGPUR, June 29. (PTI): The Central Provinces Government have decided to undertake the development of the Korba coalfield in Bilaspur as a state enterprise. This is in pursuance of Government's policy of gradual nationalisation of coal mines in the province.

Korba coalfield is believed to contain coal deposits of coking variety, thus providing strong ground for establishment of one of the proposed two iron and steel manufacturing units of the Central Government in the Central Provinces. The Korba coalfield area will also be the site of the proposed state-owned alminium factory. According to a recent survey conducted by geological survey of India officials, there are high grade deposits of bauxite so eminently suitable for extraction of aluminium in the Korba region.

Another coalfield, also to be run as a state enterprise is the Kamptee coalfield in Nagpur district. This coalfield is stated to be of great importance to the Khaperkeda thermal station which, when completed next year, will supply cheap electric power for demestic use and industrial purposes in Nagpur, Wardha and Akola districts.

The Provincial Government has so far made an allotment of Rs. 15,00,000 towards development of these two coalfields during the year ending March 1950.

GROW MORE FOOD PLAN

Radical Change In Orissa

CUTTACK, June 29 (PTI): The grow more food programme is now undergoing a radical change in Orissa Province. Instead of extending activities over the entire 1,20,00,000 acres of cultivated land in Orissa by way of distributing seeds, manures, etc. efforts for intensive cultivation of 10,00,000 acres in all the 12 districts of Orissa will be undertaken by the Agriculture Department.

General Strike Threat In Northern Israel

HAIFA, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Civil servants throughout Northern Israel today handed an ultimatum to the Government threatening a general strike within a fortnight.

The ultimatum warned that all civil servants would go on strike if the Government did not stapilise their positions and fix salaries according to determined gradings. Northern Israel, including Haifa and Galilee is the densest populated part of the country.

Indo-French Sea Customs To Be Re-Established

MADRAS, June 30, (U.P.A.): A re-establishment of Indo-French sea customs has been agreed by the French and Indian Governments, according to a Pondicherry message received here today.

The signing of a convention was delayed owing to technical point undecided, especially the allotment of export-import quotas for the French Government.

The question whether a Government servant could attend a political meeting even if it were presided over by a Minister of the province has been engaging the serious attention of the Government of West Bengal.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

MAKING INDIA SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD

Plans Discussed At Bombay Conference

B. G. KHER'S PLEA FOR PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE two-day conference of officials of the Central, Provincial and State Governments which began its session here today, considered the progress of food self-sufficiency schemes in the Provinces and discussed the measures to further step up production during the next two years.

Allocation of iron, steel, cement, coal and fertilisers, preparation of compost from village and town refuse and crop cutting surveys to estimate the increase in food production were some of the principal items discussed today. The Conference will continue its deliberations tomorrow.

In the unavoidable absence of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, Mr B G Kher, Premier of Bombay, inaugurated the Conference. Representatives from almost all the Provinces and States, including Assam, Bihar, Bombay, C P and Berar, Madras, U P, Orissa, West Bengal, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, Pepsu, Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Travancore, were present. Mr K. L. Punjabi, Secretary, Central Ministry of Agriculture, presided.

Among other representatives of the Central Government were Sardar Datar Singh, Mr S Y Krishnaswamy, Mr Damle, Mr D R Sethi, Dr. Beni Prashad, Mr H C Sharma and Mr. G. Mathias.

SUPPLY OF FERTILISERS

Supply of agricultural requisites e.g. iron, steel, cement, coal etc were considered by the Conference in great detail, and it was recommended that efforts should be made to further upgrade the priority of movement of these goods in order that production does not suffer through lack of adequate raw materials.

The question of larger supply of fertilisers and manures was discussed in great detail. Mr Punjabi explained that in view of the stringent foreign exchange position of the Government of India, unlimited supply of fertilisers was not possible. Moreover, supply of sulphate of ammonia from foreign countries was limited. While the Government of India had already instructed their representatives abroad to tap the sources of supply in foreign countries for sulphate of ammonia, he said that indigenous production of manure through utilization of town and village refuse should be given high priority.

SCHEMES FOR PROVINCES

Sardar Datar Singh explained that the Government of India had already appointed a special officer to advise provinces in this matter. This officer has been touring some of the provinces and is preparing schemes for this purpose. A scheme for Madras whereby four thousand acres of land will be irrigated by sewage water has already been drawn up. He added that in most of the towns and cities of India sewage which was a valuable composting material went into waste. Some of the Provincial Governments including Bombay, U P and Central Provinces and Berar have already undertaken schemes for composting town and village refuse, and Sardar Datar Singh hoped that similar steps would be taken by other provinces as soon as possible.

CROP CUTTING SURVEYS

It was felt that accurate data were not available to show how intensive cultivation schemes launched by the Provincial Governments were actually increasing food production. The Conference recommended that crop cutting surveys should be undertaken in different provinces with a view to statistically assess the results of intensive cultivation plans in areas under irrigation or assured rainfall. It was further recommended that the comprehensive scheme already drawn up by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research on random sampling survey should be put into operation without delay as a correct assessment of the results obtained was essential for proper implementation of the schemes.

KHER'S ADDRESS

Inaugurating the conference, Mr B G Kher said:

"The cultivator who is the producer of food should be the nerve centre of the Grow More Food Campaign. He should be made to realise the gravity of the crisis that faces the nation today and understand his responsibility in helping the country to tide over it.

It is therefore essential to carry on an intensive propaganda amongst agriculturists so as to rouse their innermost sense of patriotism."

At the outset Mr. Kher said that the solution of the problem lay in not only growing more food but also in procuring it. It was a matter of pride, he said, that Bombay province had given a lead in procurement and stood first among the provinces of the Dominion.

Rationing also constituted an equally important problem and Bombay was one of the few provinces which did not allow entertainment of more than 24 persons.

Mr. Kher further said that the entire future of the country depended upon the solution of the food problem.

This was possible only if the problem was treated on a war footing and given the top-most priority.

NEED FOR CO-OPERATION

There should be, he said, hearty co-operation between the public and specially the cultivators on one side and the provincial government on the other side. The various departments of the Governments must also work in close co-ordination, he pointed out. The problem was so grave, Mr. Kher said, that in some parts of the province itself, people lived for four to five months in a year on roots which were bitter than quinine. These roots had to be treated with ash and mud with hot water and boiled for 24 hours, not to make them palatable but to make them easy to consume. These conditions prevailed not during famine times, but in normal days. Mr. Kher said even before the war our standard of nutrition was very low and not only sufficient food had to be provided but it had to be nutritious as well.

The determination to achieve self-sufficiency by the end of 1951, the Premier continued, should be taken in all seriousness and all round efforts had to be made towards that end.

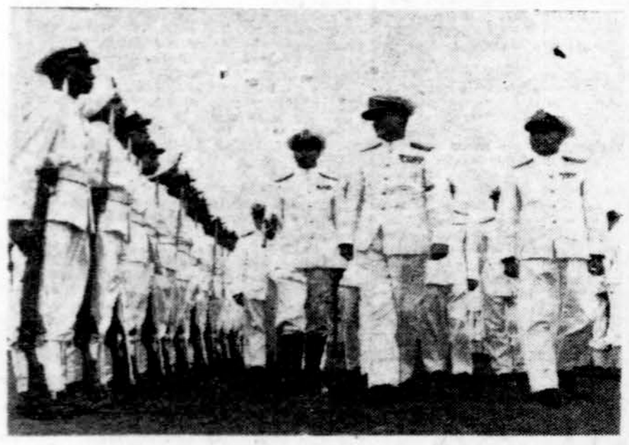
The present per acre yield on our lands was ridiculously low being 1/3 or 1/4 of the yields in other countries. The Government farms and some progressive cultivators in the country had successfully shown that our lands were also capable of producing two to three times more than what we were producing at present. Under these circumstances, he stated, ten to fifteen percent increase in our overall production during the next two and half years was certainly not impossible to achieve.

Besides, intensive cultivation extensive cultivation had also to be undertaken. Under the stimulus provided by the Government vast stretches of waste land were being brought under cultivation by means of herculean efforts but at the same time several cultivable waste lands were lying fallow due to various reasons such as dispute between landlords and tenants, shortage of cattle, finance and necessary implements. If this state of affairs continued, Mr. Kher feared, it was likely to wipe out results in the various schemes and targets which were otherwise satisfactory and were likely to affect our overall production.

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY

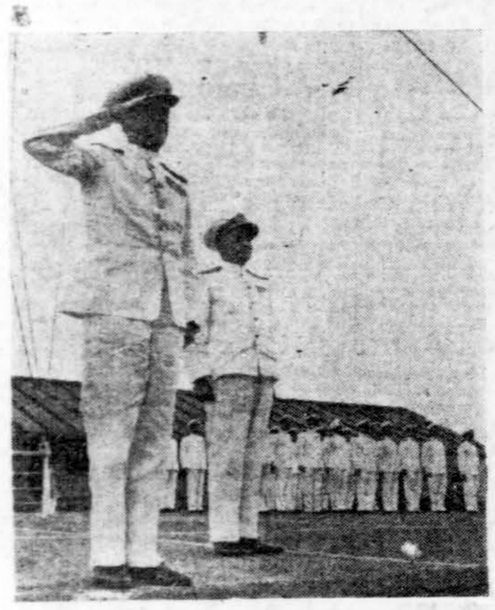
Concluding, Mr Kher said, in India agriculture still constituted the principal industry and in future also it would continue to be the most important industry as it involved a large portion of the country's population.

COMMODORE-IN-CHARGE, BOMBAY, VISITS H. M. I. S. "SHIVAJI"



Commodore-in-Charge inspects Apprentices guard.

The opening speech



Commodore takes the salute.

Presentation of awards.

PHOTOS: FRANKEL'S

ANOTHER MOVE TO END SWEEPERS' STRIKE

KAJROLKAR SEES HOME MEMBER AS MEDIATOR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Despite the total failure of Mr. R. R. Bhole to negotiate a settlement in the sweepers' strike dispute and the overnight call of the Municipal Commissioner to the strikers to resume work unconditionally before the 7th July or stand dismissed, yet another move at "mediation" was initiated this morning by a Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr N. S. Kajrolkar, Harijan M.L.A., saw the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, at the Secretariat and held consultations with him on the strike situation. He said that his talks related to the reinstatement of the dismissed workers as old employees of the Municipality, which formed the crucial issue that led to the breakdown of Mr. Bhole's mediation efforts.

The Home Minister is learnt to have told Mr. Kajrolkar, "Mediator" No. 2, to confer with Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner.

Mr Kajrolkar said that he would also seek to obtain an interview with the jailed strike leaders in Arthur Road Prison.

The Office of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh indicated this morning that the strikers would not react favourably to the Commissioner's "last appeal". It was said the strike would continue even after 7th July, the deadline fixed by Mr. B. K. Patel, unless the hitch regarding the reinstatement of the dismissed workers was resolved satisfactorily.

HELP IN BUILDING UP NATION

Christian Leader's Call

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, June 30: A call to the Indian Christian Community to play its full part in the building up of the Nation was made by Mr. D. S. Suryavamsi, M.L.A. (Congress), Indian Christian Leader of Poona addressing a well attended public meeting held at the Municipal Hall, Hubli on the evening of June 26.

Earlier D. S. Suryavamsi, presided over the third annual conference of the Karnatak Indian Christian Association.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Suryavamsi advised the Indian Christians to stand on their own legs and not to depend on anybody for any help.

BOYD-ORR RECOMMENDS 'WEEKLY FAST'

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 30.

Weekly fast is an important recommendation Boyd-Orr has made to solve India's food problem, I learn from reliable sources.

Naturally such drastic recommendation requires very careful consideration. It cannot be enforced by law under present unsettled conditions. It can be enforced by people themselves voluntarily agreeing to fast one day in a week. Boyd-Orr has favoured conversion of wasteland by mechanical process but he is opposed to mechanical cultivation of land by tractors. He also urged for co-ordinating machinery at the Centre to secure co-ordination between the Centre and the provinces. It is presumed that Food Production Commission, that appointment of which was announced by Prime Minister last night will have necessary staff for co-ordination.

Sir Vijayaraghavachariar has been appointed the Chairman of Sugar Enquiry Committee which is being set up by the Ministry of Agriculture.

This Committee is intended to enquire into cost of production of Indian sugar and collect such other data which would assist the Tariff Board to reach its correct decisions. Chairman or the whole Committee in due course will tender evidence before the Tariff Board, it is learned here. Vijayaraghavachariar was first Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research and has considerable knowledge of sugar problem.

De-Rationing Of All Cloth

B.P.C.C. DISCUSSION

BOMBAY, Thursday: De-rationing of cotton piecegoods in the Bombay Province was discussed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at a special meeting today. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the Committee was in the chair.

Mr. P. M. Chinoy moved a resolution recommending the appointment of an eight-member committee to consider whether de-ration should cover all varieties including fine and superfine, in order to overcome the present disorganisation in the supply and distribution of cloth. The Committee, according to the resolution, would also have to consider whether existing restrictions on distribution only through approved shops should be removed and all dealers in cloth be allowed to handle and sell supplies of cloth.

Moving the resolution Mr. Chinoy welcomed the Government's decision to de-ration the medium and coarse varieties of cloth. However, that by itself could not solve the problem. He stressed that de-rationing should be extended to all varieties, including fine and superfine.

Mr. Chinoy pointed out that the mill production of superfine cloth had recently increased by 30 per cent. There was therefore no reason to fear that supplies of these two varieties of cloth would be used for illegitimate purposes.

Mr. Chinoy said that rationing of cloth was in force only in the Bombay Presidency. Supplies of all counts of cloth including fine and superfine were freely available in other Provinces. Supplies of cloth moved from Province to Province, even though unauthorised. In view of this fact the existing restriction on personal luggage of 13 lbs. of new cloth was meaningless, and must be removed.

Concluding Mr. Chinoy pleaded that the distributive machinery should be revised so as to restore the retail trading channels to their previous position.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. B. M. Yagnik. Further discussion on the resolution was adjourned.

LOCOMOTIVES LOADED FOR INDIA

MONTREAL, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): An impressive dockside christening ceremony marked the first shipment of 33 heavy duty locomotives being built in Canada for India.

A total of 200 locomotives will be shipped to replenish India's war-depleted equipment.

Sararni Malik, wife of the Indian High Commissioner, poured from a silver urn sacred water from the Ganges on the last of the engines loaded on to the ship. She christened the locomotive "Asoka" in memory of India's humanitarian ruler of the third century before Christ.

The ceremony was attended by members of the Indian Diplomatic Corps.

Vote Of Censure Against Gadag Municipal Officer

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, June 30: A vote of censure passed on June 27 against Mr. S. R. Hiremath, Chief Officer of the Gadag Municipality at a meeting of the members of the Municipality.

Mr. C. F. Angadi, the President, presided.

The meeting which was held as per the requisition signed by 24 out of the 36 member of the Municipality was well attended.

The Chief Officer was charged with alleged negligence, dictatorship partiality, acting in a manner prejudicial both to the Municipality and its members.

LESS MONKEYS IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE (By Mail): The Cawnpore Municipal Board, in their drive against the monkey nuisance in the city, caught 1889 monkeys during the last year and deported them to a deserted place about 40 miles from the city. This has reduced the monkey population of the city by 40 per cent.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

TRULY can the present be called the Age of strikes. Strikes have became like measles, a deadly contagion. From sweepers to cinema owners everyone believes in the infallibility of strikes as a weapon of enforcing tneir point of view.

Gone are the days of orthodox Trade Unionists who believed in the theory that a strike was an effective weapon either because it caused to the owners of industry a loss which they did not like to bear, or deprived the community of a service considered so essential that the Government would sit up and take notice.

Bombay sweepers have been on strike so long that the reason why has been entirely forgotten. The mighty issue at stake is Reinstatement versus Reemployment. Even here the Municipal Commissioner has said that the dismissed workers — and only 600 have been dismissed — will lose only the benefit of accumulated increaments for years of service and not the accumulated benefits of Provident Fund or Gratuity. Still the strike goes on, and on.

Bombay's textile workers are on strike against National Savings Certificates. They do not want to accept the Bonus so generously given to them by the Industrial court, except in ready cash. They do not believe in deferred benefits. Now or Never is their slogan.

Cinema-owners have shut down — on a cautious one day strike — on many grounds, the chief of which is the levy of Entertainment Tax, which is really curious considering that the Entertainment Tax is always paid by the Cinegoers. They should have been the real party to go on strike.

School children of tender age went on strike because their Papas are made to pay more, towards their schooling.

The way things are going we can build up in fancy a few more strikes.

Socialist leaders may go on strike and observe a no-criticism week as a protest against Nehru's strictures against unhelpful criticism.

Card-holders may go on strike and refuse to draw their rations because the quantity of rice allowed is so low.

Husbands may go on strike and refuse to go home one night because of the tyrannical insistence of their wives that they should reach home early.

Student leaders may call for a no-more-coffee campaign because the India Coffee House has ceased to supply cashew nuts to munch with hot coffee.

Certain journals may go on strike and suspend publication to protest against their description as 'yellow' and may refuse to open till the president of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference or somebody else tendered an humble apology.

THE LIST, AS THEY SAY, IS ILLUSTRATIVE, NOT EXHAUSTIVE. BUT WHOM DO ALL THESE STRIKERS HURT?

BIG FIRE BREAKS OUT IN DHYUENTH

500 Persons Rendered Homeless

MUSSOORIE, June 29 (PTI): Over five hundred persons were rendered homeless when a disastrous fire destroyed 120 houses yesterday in Dhyuenth village in Tehri Garhwal state near river Jumna, 18 miles northeast from here. No loss of live has been reported.

State officials rushed to the village immediately on receipt of the news of the blaze and a fleet of motor vehicles carrying over 2,000 maunds of foodgrains and military police raksha dal and forest officials passed Mussoorie today on their way to the village.

More foodgrains are being sent to the village for the affected people while the Government have sanctioned free issue of timber for reconstruction of their houses.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Prospects Of R. T. C. Remote Says Mr. Setalvad

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The prospects of a successful Round Table Conference between India, Pakistan and South Africa on the question of Indians in South Africa now seems to be remote, according to Mr. M. C. Setalvad, leader of the Indian Delegation to the last General Assembly of the United Nations.

Mr Setalvad was commenting on South Africa's plan, announced by Dr. T. E. Donges, Minister of the Interior, in the Union Parliament on June 28, "to reduce the Union's Indian population to an irreducible minimum."

"This announcement," Mr Setalvad said here today, "is a bare-faced avowal of a deliberate attempt to squeeze out the Indian population from South Africa. It would seem to show that the South African Government is determined to pursue to the utmost their declared policy of racial discrimination in regard to Indians.

"That a State should thus shamefacedly declare its intention to drive from the country a section of its nationals, shows the paths to which racial feelings and antagonism can lead", Mr. Setalvad added.

FRENCH INDIA DELEGATION

Plan To Visit Paris And Delhi

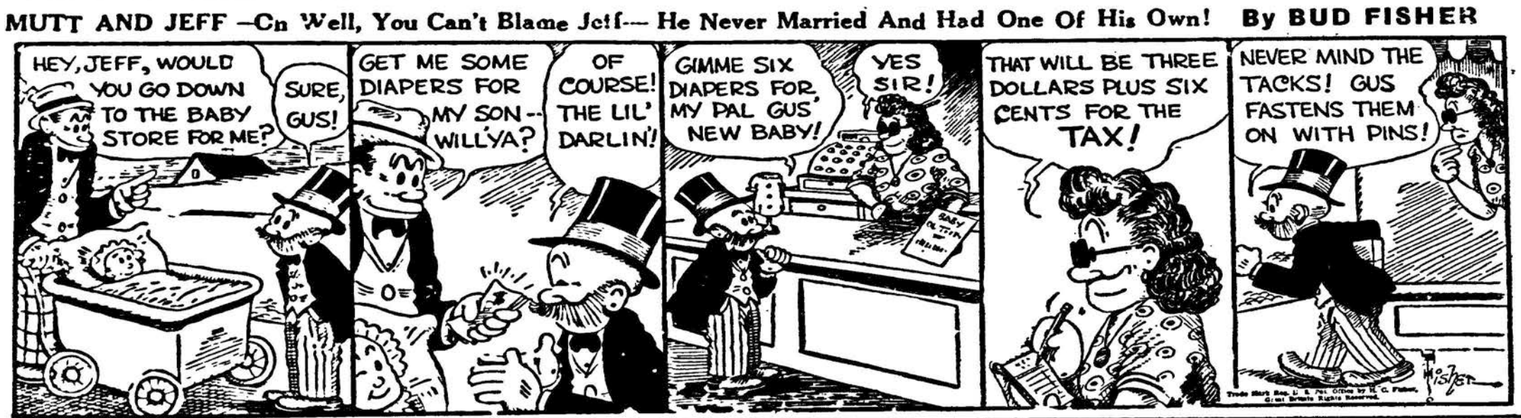
PONDICHERRY, June 30 (P.T.I.): It is now confirmed that a three-man delegation from French India settlements will be going to Paris next week and then later to Delhi.

A decision to this effect had been taken by the General Assembly of the French India Municipal Councils of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam in April this year.

Some doubts had been created as to whether the delegation would materialise following reports from Pondicherry earlier that influential opinion there, was in favour of shelving this proposal.

The object of the delegation is to get a clear picture of the future status of the four South Indian French Settlements after the referendum, which is scheduled to take place on December 11, this year.

MUTT AND JEFF —Cn Well, You Can't Blame Jeff— He Never Married And Had One Of His Own! By BUD FISHER


HEY, JEFF, WOULD YOU GO DOWN TO THE BABY STORE FOR ME?
SURE, GUS!
GET ME SOME DIAPERS FOR MY SON-- WILLYA?
OF COURSE! THE LIL' DARLIN'!
GIMME SIX DIAPERS FOR MY PAL GUS' NEW BABY!
YES SIR!
THAT WILL BE THREE DOLLARS PLUS SIX CENTS FOR THE TAX!
NEVER MIND THE TACKS! GUS FASTENS THEM ON WITH PINS!

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